

ARMY

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SEA AND AIR

NAVY

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VOL. LXVII—NO. 20. WHOLE NO. 3522Navy Building Bill
Reported to House

AUTHORIZATION for the first year's Navy building program under the London Treaty was approved by the House Naval Affairs Committee, Jan. 14, when that body voted to report a bill carrying \$74,030,000.

By a vote of 9 to 7, however, the committee amended the Navy Department's bill, so as to exclude the authorization for a six-inch gun cruiser of an estimated 7,500 tons. Another amendment, allotting \$3,000,000 for use in experimenting with Diesel engines, proposed by the Department, was adopted.

The bill would allow the Navy to build an aircraft carrier of 18,800 tons, at a cost of \$27,650,000, which would be a sister ship to one now under contract. It would carry approximately 114 planes and would approach the Saratoga and Lexington in speed.

Also allowed under the bill would be a 10,000-ton cruiser carrying a flying deck and nine six-inch guns, which would be fired from center line. The cruiser would carry 36 planes. This cruiser met with much favor by members of the committee and the majority of naval officers who testified view it as "a vessel which may revolutionize naval construction."

Against 6-Inch Cruiser

Four submarines to cost \$17,600,000 would be allowed by the bill, as well as \$5,000,000 for 130 airplanes for cruisers now under construction. Two hundred and eighty planes altogether are provided by the bill.

The six-inch gun cruiser struck from the bill was not highly favored by naval officers who testified before the committee. Both Adm. Pratt and Rear Adm. Moffett told the committee that personally they would rather have two cruisers with landing decks than one with and one without such a deck.

Chairman Britten, commenting on his committee's action, said that members of that body were unwilling to sacrifice any of the remaining 80,000 tons allowed under Treaty for cruiser category for six-inch gun cruisers, and until plans for flying deck vessels were put before them, they were inclined to disapprove any cruiser construction.

He said that he would ask for early action on the bill and expected to get it through this session.

Besides the construction provided in the bill, the Navy is asking for an appropriation of \$5,300,000 for a destroyer leader, and \$47,000,000 for ten destroyers, which were authorized in 1916. Pending also, part of the year's program, is legislation allowing \$30,000,000 for the modernization of three battleships and \$5,000,000 for the Sunnyvale air base, as well as approximately \$3,000,000 for the sister ship to the dirigible Akron which is now under construction.

For 6-Inch Cruiser

Rear Adm. George Rock, CC, Chief of the Bureau of Construction and Repair, testifying Jan. 13, made a last minute ineffectual plea for the inclusion of the six-inch gun "ordinary" cruiser. He said that it was a mistake to drop a design such as this cruiser.

"We must replace our Omahas before we conclude building," he said, "and when we do, we will be in a bad position if we can not design a few at a time, so as to keep abreast of developments. How can we decide as to the worth of a six-inch gun cruiser in 1935, unless we have some modern ones to compare with the flying deck cruiser?"

Adm. Rock pointed out that we have not built any six-inch gun cruisers for quite awhile and that the new one contemplated in the bill was not "an

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Political Issues Hold
Back Service Reforms

Legislative Days Remaining—37
IT IS becoming apparent that the Senate is not disposed to stand out as firmly for an increase in appropriations as its original action in several matters forecast. For example, it receded from its amendment providing an appropriation of \$15,000,000 for the purchase of food, and consequently the Agriculture Farm Relief Appropriation will be limited to \$45,000,000. The Conference on the question of salary increases for civilian employees have, as yet, been unable to come to an agreement, and the report is spreading in the cloakrooms of the Capitol that the Senate will abandon its support of this proposal.

These developments of the week are interesting because of their application to the situation of Army pay and promotion relief. Obviously the interest in these important questions has dwindled, due to the insistence on depression and unemployment, and to the apprehension that any controversial questions beyond those of the character of political issues, will precipitate an extra session, which the overwhelming majorities in the two Houses do not want.

Muscle Shoals continues to be the subject of disagreement, the spectacle being presented of Senate Conference walking out of the Conference and charging the House Conference with representation of the power interests. It is regarded as probable that the Senate and House will be informed that the Conference Committee as constituted cannot reach an agreement, in which case a new Committee will be formed, probably with Congressman James as senior House conferee. Should this happen, there will be no chance of any Army personnel legislation. The Navy and Marine Corps likewise are suffering in respect of their promotion proposals, because of the general situation as described above. Under the circumstances, the most that can be hoped for at this session is the adoption of the recommendations of the Congressional Pay Committee.

The House has passed the Army Appropriation bill and is considering the

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Special Board Will Test
Christie High Speed Tank

OFFICERS of the Infantry, Cavalry and Ordnance are looking forward with a great deal of interest to the pending acceptance tests of the tank built under a War Department contract by Mr. J. Walter Christie. The tank, built under a contract made last June, was completed last week and a number of demonstrations given press photographers and reporters at Mr. Christie's factory at Rahway, N. J. It was brought to Washington this week for the information of Congressmen interested in its new features, and on Tuesday was shown to Secretary Hurley, Assistant Secretary Payne, Gen. MacArthur, and Maj. Gen. Mosley.

The War Department has not yet announced the date it will be delivered to the Aberdeen Proving Grounds for acceptance test, but Mr. Christie told the *Journal* that he will drive it to Aberdeen early next week.

When it arrives at Aberdeen its tests will be supervised by a special board appointed by the Department at the behest of Maj. Gen. Samuel Hof, Chief of Ordnance. The board consists of the following officers:

Membership of Board

Brig. Gen. William H. Tschappat, assistant to the Chief of Ordnance, president.

Col. Harry L. Cooper, Inf., com-

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Navy Promotion Dates

ON page 464 of this issue the *Army and Navy Journal* is publishing a table showing the scheduled dates of known separations from the naval service during 1931, and their effect upon promotions of officers selected for promotion and also promotions of junior officers. Four prospective situations are pictured, depending upon the outcome of proposed legislation extending service in grade retirements, and of limitation upon the total number of officers.

Reed Sees Pay Relief
Off 'Til Next Session

SETTLEMENT of the service pay question will go over to the next Congress, Senator Reed told the *Army and Navy Journal* this week.

"It is perfectly apparent that there is no chance for any action on a pay bill during this session," the chairman of the Joint Pay Committee declared. He then said that the committee would meet some time next week to consider its final report to Congress.

The report, he indicated, will recommend that a permanent joint committee be created to have entire jurisdiction over the questions of pay and personnel legislation for the six services, and will not advocate any legislation this session.

This course of procedure was agreed upon at the last meeting of the committee, held just prior to the Christmas recess, and was outlined in the *Army and Navy Journal* at that time, although no statement emanated from the committee as to what transpired there.

In deciding upon this action the committee is setting upon a course divergent from that advocated by the heads of the government departments having charge of the various services, as well as public opinion in the United States.

Secretary of Treasury Mellon, following the example of the Secretaries of War and Navy, declared in a report upon the pay bill drafted by the Inter-

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Rear Adm. Hart Assigned

To USNA Superintendency

REAR ADM. THOMAS C. HART, USN, Commander Control Force, United States Fleet, has been named by the Navy Department to relieve Rear Adm. S. S. Robison, USN, as Superintendent of the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, Md., upon the retirement from active service of the latter officer May 15, 1931.

Rear Adm. Hart was born June 12, 1877, in Genesee County, Mich., and was appointed to the Naval Academy from Michigan, May 19, 1893. After graduation from Annapolis, he served during the Spanish-American War on board the battleship Massachusetts and the converted yachts Vixen and Hest. Adm. Hart was transferred to the Vixen one week prior to the participation of the yacht in the Battle of Santiago.

Adm. Hart was promoted through the various ranks and in 1916, as a Commander, was in command of Division Three, Submarine Force, Pacific Fleet. Because of his service and experience in submarines, he was placed in command of Submarine Divisions Four and Five and tenders, which were sent to European waters in August, 1917. For this, and other service during the World War, he was awarded

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No Physical Changes
Seen in New Air Rule

WITH no physical changes, for the present at least, the air forces of the Army and Navy are now basing their plans and training on the agreement reached Jan. 9, 1931, between Adm. William V. Pratt, USN, Chief of Operations, and Gen. Douglas MacArthur, USA, Chief of Staff.

According to statements made at the Departments, the agreement does not change the plans of either service, for the Army will go ahead carrying out the responsibility of aerial coast defense, which it has always conceived to be its own, while the Navy will proceed to put into effect the air policy laid down Dec. 8, 1930, by Adm. Pratt, which provided in peace "to develop the greatest fleet mobility in all types of naval aircraft, together with the development of a minimum number of fleet air stations for their support in a naval campaign."

Service Chiefs Meet

Whether or not there is any significance in the fact, it is interesting to note that the conference between the two service chiefs took place in the afternoon, following a morning meeting of President Hoover with his Cabinet. The Bureau of Efficiency study of the aerial coast defense problem, which has been in the making for about five months, is understood to have been in the hands of the President. It was the first time the two chiefs had met since they assumed office.

Following the conference, the Intelligence Sections of both Departments gave out statements to the press on the outcome.

The War Department's official announcement follows:

Army and Navy Agree on Spheres of Activities of Their Air Forces

"At a conference between the Chief of Naval Operations, Adm. Pratt, and the Chief of Staff of the Army, Gen. Douglas MacArthur, an agreement of far-reaching importance was consummated governing the operations of the Army and Navy Air Forces during peace. Basing their conclusion on those fundamental principles of National Defense which should properly govern both services, the agreement reached leaves the air forces of each free to develop within well defined limits and each with a separate and distinct mission.

"The Naval Air Force will be based on the Fleet and move with it as an important element in solving the primary missions confronting the fleet. The Army Air Forces will be land-based and employed as an essential element to the Army in the performance of its mission to defend the coasts both at home and in our overseas possessions, thus assuring the Fleet absolute freedom of action without any responsibility for coast defense.

"Up to this time no satisfactory line of demarcation had been evolved, but the discussions have resulted in a clearer evaluation of the fundamental principles involved in the use of the air weapon. The present agreement is being heralded as the beginning of the closest cooperation that has ever existed between the two great branches of our National Defense. It is, therefore, welcomed with acclaim by the personnel of both the Army and the Navy."

The announcement made simultaneously by the Navy Department was virtually the same as that of the Army, with the exception that the last paragraph of the announcement was in quotation marks and preceded by the phrase, "Secretary of the Navy Charles Francis Adams said in connection with the agreement." Also the Navy Department's press release con-

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Newspapers Comment On Retention Of American Marines In Nicaragua

MUCH EDITORIAL COMMENT, pro and con, has been printed in the American press on the subject of the presence of United States Marines in Nicaragua. The comment, aroused by the ambushing and killing of eight Marines, generally favors the withdrawal of the Marines, many believing that the Nicaraguan government should make a more vigorous effort to bring its own national guard up to the point where it will be safe to withdraw our forces.

"SOMEBODY ought to start a patriotic movement like the one that stirred us during the War," states the Raleigh, N. C., *News Observer* (Democratic). "Get the boys out of the trenches by Christmas," was the slogan. We ought to start now so we will have plenty of time.

"We ought to get the Marines out of the election booths in Nicaragua before next Christmas."

"IT WOULD seem that the Nicaraguan Government should relieve the Marines of this duty," says the Jamestown, N. Y., *Post* (Independent Republican). "The present regime has been in power two years. Its experiences over that period should enable it to govern without our help, if it is likely ever to be able to do so. The Marines should be relieved of the risk of ambush by Nicaraguan marauders. No longer is it properly their job. They should be brought home."

THE BROOKLYN, N. Y., *Daily Eagle* (Independent Democratic) notes: "The Senate has started its own inquiry into our relations with Nicaragua and has asked Secretary Stimson for data covering the period during which our Marines have been kept in that country.

"We have been policing Nicaragua since 1912. There may have been excellent reasons for sending Marines there in the first instance, but conditions are changing rapidly in Latin America, where revolutions have become epidemic.

"The time has come to reconsider our policy in relation to all of the Latin-American republic. As a first step in a more enlightened attitude we should withdraw our Marines from Nicaragua and let the Nicaraguan Government fight its own battles."

"THESE Marines would not have been killed if the Hoover Administration had required the Nicaraguan Government to keep the promise it made to the Coolidge Administration," says the Washington, D. C., *Herald* (Independent).

"That promise was to organize as rapidly as possible a non-partisan national constabulary that would serve Nicaragua as its permanent national police force. * * * There was a distinct understanding that the stay of this additional force of Marines in Nicaragua was to be temporary.

"It is now two years since the Moncada Government * * * was inaugurated.

"But more than one thousand enlisted men and commissioned officers of the Second Marine Brigade and Aircraft Squadron are still doing police work for the Nicaraguan Government that ought to be done by the Nicaraguan National Guard. * * * more than ever the imperative duty of the Committee on Foreign Relations to find out why the Hoover Administration has abandoned the Nicaraguan policy of the Coolidge Administration and how long President Hoover is going to permit President Moncada to use American Marines as Nicaraguan policemen."

Service Air Policy

(Continued from First Page)
cluded with the paragraph, "Under this agreement the Naval Air policy enunciated by Adm. William V. Pratt, USN, on Dec. 8, 1930, and to take effect on April 1, 1931, will be unchanged."

The Air Policy mentioned in the Navy Department's announcement, was published in the *Army and Navy Journal* of Dec. 13, 1930. Its general policy was set forth as follows:

General Policy

"All aircraft assigned to tactical units will be mobile in order to operate with the fleet. Mobility will be achieved by the use of carriers and tenders. A minimum number of fully equipped fleet air stations will be provided for the support of aircraft."

The fear, expressed in some quarters of the Army, that the Navy was launching on a huge shore program involving the basing of large numbers of pursuit and bombardment planes on land and in that way duplicating the efforts of the Army to provide for aerial coast defense, is allayed in the agreement, which specifically states that the "Naval Air Force will be based on the fleet and move with it as an important element in solving the primary missions confronting the fleet."

The Navy's airplane stations at Coco Solo, Canal Zone, and at Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, two of the biggest bones of contention in the controversy, will be maintained (and, incidentally, be termed officially as "Fleet Air Bases") purely as "shipyards" for the flying boats which are to control the ship lanes and not to duplicate the efforts of the Army in defending the shores of those territories. This, too, is covered in Adm. Pratt's air policy, which said: "Airplanes stationed during peace at Coco Solo and Pearl Harbor, as an initial deployment, will be of the long range patrol type, and will be provided with tenders for assistance in the conduct of distant operations."

Fleet Commanders

Adm. Pratt also placed the command of these stations with the fleet, the air base at Coco Solo going under the command of the Commander Aircraft, Scouting Fleet, and the one at Pearl Harbor being included under the command of the Commander, Minecraft, Battle Force.

The Navy's new policy with regard to shore air stations is outlined as follows:

Continental Air Stations

"To maintain and develop such

heavier-than-air stations as are authorized by law for operations connected with the Fleet, for repair and maintenance of naval aircraft, for construction and experimentation and for training.

"To maintain and develop such lighter-than-air stations as are or may be authorized by law for repair and maintenance of lighter-than-air craft, for construction and experimentation and for training of personnel.

Overseas Air Stations

"Permanent Stations—Chosen for strategic fleet reasons:

"(1) Training and operating with the Fleet.

"(2) Repair.

"(3) Mobilization centers for advanced station and Fleet work.

"(4) Cooperation with the Army when requested in local defense work.

"Advanced Stations—Selected in advance by the demands of the campaign, are determined by:

"(1) Navy Fleet needs.

"(2) Army overseas campaign needs.

"When the Army and Navy planes operate together, Joint Board Rules govern."

Nothing is said in the agreement, and at the Departments it is said that there is no specific understanding, as to the scope of the term "aerial coast defenses." Of course, in the days before aircraft there was no difficulty in defining coast defense, for it extended just as far as a gun can shoot and no further. But with aircraft capable of flying hundreds of miles over the seas, the question becomes one difficult of definition. So with the lack of anything specific, the question is likely to arise as to where at sea the Army's responsibilities cease and the Navy's begins. The Navy feels that over the deep sea its aviators should be supreme, with their training in surface craft to support their aerial observation. In other words, they believe that a flier over the sea should be a sailor in the air.

Effect on Future

By and large the major effect of the agreement between the two service chiefs will be to shape definitely the future plans of the two air forces. The Army will continue to carry out its program of air defense of the coasts. One step in this will be the development of an air field at Marion County, Calif. This site is just north of San Francisco and said by air men to be well located for flying conditions, being out of the "fog belt" and strategically situated for defense of the Coast. On the Atlantic Coast there will be

"THE massacre of eight Marines in a wild district of Northern Nicaragua is one of those tragedies which seem almost inevitable under the circumstances," states the Kansas City, Mo., *Star* (Independent). "According to available information, the attack was made by followers of Augustino Sandino, the rebel leader who has been sought by the American and Nicaraguan authorities for the last three years without success. As a result of the Stimson mission in 1927, this country undertook to disarm Nicaragua and supervise the presidential election of the next year. Our intention was to end the constant civil war there and promote a stable government on a fair elective basis. * * * Recently the campaign against Sandino forces has been largely transferred to the Nicaraguan national guard and the slaughtered marines were peacefully repairing a telephone line at the time of the attack."

"IF WE should abandon the Nicaraguan officials at this juncture, telling them to run their country as best they can, it is a practical certainty that we should have to begin all over the work of restoring order and a degree of stability which we commenced at the conclusion of the rebellion led by Gen. Sacasa and Dr. Moncada," avers the Providence, R. I., *Journal* (Independent). "And it is hardly necessary to remind the Senators who are clamoring for complete withdrawal, that we have given a pledge to help the country maintain order until it can rely wholly upon its national guard."

"THE United States Government could not, of course, be justified in exposing the lives and property of American citizens in that country to destruction in 1932 or any other time," claims the Washington, D. C., *Post* (Independent). "Until Nicaragua can maintain order the United States must do so. Otherwise a collapse into anarchy, involving danger to all foreigners, would force American intervention."

"President Moncada, of Nicaragua, petitions the United States to allow the Marines to remain until pacification of that country has been completed. There are indications that the Nicaraguans are leaving too much of the responsibility for maintaining order to the United States. In return for the cooperation of this Government, Moncada ought to make a greater effort to build up the national guard so that it will be fully capable of protecting the country. The fixing of a tentative date for the withdrawal of the American force should stimulate the development of the native constabulary. But it is obvious that an arbitrary withdrawal of the Marines at this time might be disastrous. The United States is bound to avert a situation that would warrant the occupation of Nicaragua by a foreign power."

"WHILE it is true that the Marines are in Nicaragua by the request of the government of President Moncada, and that under their supervision peaceful national elections have been held, it is no part of our policy to have the Marines used for police duty, except for the protection of American citizens," holds the New York *Times* (Independent Democratic). "The opposition to the Moncada Administration is not negligible, as the late election returns show. American activity in the affairs of Nicaragua naturally displeases some of its people. This latest tragedy should lead to careful study of the question how to make our friendly services in Nicaragua as intelligent and as effective as possible."

Sgt. Ray Retired

MASTER Sgt. Walter Ray, Infantry School Detachment, was retired from the Service at Ft. Benning, Dec. 30, 1930, after 30 years' service in the Army. He and Mrs. Ray will make their home at Harriman, Tenn.

Sgt. Ray served over 12 years with the 16th Inf., during which time he saw service in Mexico during the Pershing Punitive Expedition. He also served with the 16th Inf., during the World War. His service with other branches includes a hitch in the Medical Department and one in the Ordnance Department.

Col. Naylor to Speak

COL. W. K. NAYLOR, Chief of Staff of the Second Corps Area at Governors Island, and a distinguished author-soldier who has seen active service in the Philippines, China and France, will be guest of honor and speaker of the evening at the annual meeting of the New York Post, Society of American Military Engineers, to be held Jan. 19 in the Engineering Societies Building, New York City. Election of officers and directors will be held at this meeting and a social session, smoker and collation will follow. Col. Naylor's address, illustrated by lantern slides, will be upon the Battle of the Marne.

no immediate changes, but naturally in the future there will be need of developing a coast field on the far southern shore, probably in Florida.

The agreement, and the controversy that preceded it, of course, refers only to peace-time activities. Under the agreement the training and operations of the two air forces will be along the lines which they would be most likely to operate in war, but no one believes it could be rigidly adhered to in any emergency that might confront this country. As the announcement specifically stated, the agreement governs the operations of the Army and Navy Air Forces "during peace." Their operations during war would depend solely upon the character of the war. If it should be such that the interests of the Navy would be paramount, then the Navy commander would dictate the role of the Army aircraft, and vice versa should it be purely land warfare with the Army's interests paramount, then the Army commander would dictate the role of the Naval craft.

To Study Hero's Life

WITH the view of stimulating interest in the life of Gen. Andrew Jackson, Maj. Gen. Frank McCoy issued a letter, announcing ceremonies at Chalmette, on the battle field, on Jan. 8, the 116th anniversary of Jackson's victory over Packenham at New Orleans.

While Jackson was a national figure, his entire life, and especially his military career, were indelibly connected with the eight Southeastern States comprising the 4th Corps Area.

He spent his early days, and his early military career in the Carolinas. He then went to Tennessee, leaving there in the war of 1812, on the long river march to Mississippi with his Tennessee division on the short "Natchez Campaign." He returned to Tennessee where he remained until the Creek warfare transferred his activities to Alabama and Georgia. The first Florida Campaign and Pensacola added another state to the scope of his activity. Then back into Alabama, across Mississippi, and to Louisiana and New Orleans. The Seminole War ends the military career.

In a letter to Maj. Gen. Lytle Brown, Gen. McCoy remarked that very little was known about the background of the battle at New Orleans, and that he had charged Col. Richmond, the senior Army Officer at New Orleans, with working up a thorough study of not only the battle, but Jackson's orders from Washington, his only personal doings, and the manner of his remarkable concentration at that battle. In conclusion he stated that it was his idea to have all his own and Gen. Brown's officers take part in the study and make it part of the interest to be aroused in the Reserve Schools.

Gen. Brown's answer was enthusiastic, approving of the plan and offering all help that he could give.

Address QM School

LECTURES were delivered at the Quartermaster Corps School at Philadelphia, Pa., this week, by Lt. Col. William Bryden, FA, Senator F. S. Edmonds, and Maj. J. B. Crawford, SAC.

Col. Bryden spoke on "New Developments in the Organization and Equipment of the Field Artillery." Senator Edmonds lectured on "Taxation." Maj. Crawford addressed the school on "New Developments in the Organization and Equipment of the Coast Artillery."

Did You Read**The Following Important Service Stories Last Week:**

Army—Bands Vital To Service; Christie Tank Controversy Aired Before House Appropriations Committee; Army's New "General Council" to Meet; Army Enters Rigid Lighter-Than-Air-Craft Field by Purposing \$200,000,000.

Navy-Marine Corps—Revision Of Britten Bill Under Way in Navy Department; Bureau of Navigation Halts Application of Enlisted Men for Flight Training; Donation of Trophy for Light Cruisers by Widow of Rear Adm. A. P. Niblack; Naval Reserve Board Inspects Reserve Units; Urge Addition to Naval War College in Letter to House Committee on Naval Affairs?

General—Promotion of Closer Relations Between Officers of the Army and Navy Undertaken by Sec. Jahncke; Service Bills Suffer as Legislation Lags?

If not, you did not read the Army and Navy Journal. You cannot obtain this vital information from any other source.

Adm. Hart to Academy

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the Distinguished Service Medal with the citation:

"For exceptionally meritorious service in a duty of great responsibility as Commanding Officer of two divisions of submarines. One sent to Punta Delgada, Azores, and the other to Bantry Bay, Ireland, and establishing the submarine patrols and methods of operation. Also for distinguished service under the Chief of Operations in the performance of duty in connection with submarines."

Appointed a Captain (temporary) in February, 1918, this nomination was confirmed as permanent in 1921, at which time Capt. Hart was in command of Submarine Flotilla Three and the Submarine tender Beaver in the Asiatic Fleet.

Following this duty, Capt. Hart was ordered to the Naval War College, Newport, R. I., for instruction, and after completion of the senior course, to the Army War College, Washington, D. C., for instruction, receiving diplomas from both institutions. Upon completion of his instruction at the Army War College in 1923, he served for one year on the faculty of that institution.

Capt. Hart assumed command of the USS Mississippi, battleship of the Battle Fleet, in 1925, and in 1927, served for six months as Supervisor of the New York Harbor, then going to the Naval Torpedo Station, Newport, as Inspector of Ordnance in Charge. In June, 1929, he was ordered as Commander, Submarine Divisions, Battle Fleet, basing at San Diego. On Oct. 1, 1929, he was selected to the rank of Rear Admiral. In May, 1930, he was ordered as Commander Control Force, United States Fleet, USS Camden, flagship.

Rear Adm. Samuel S. Robison, USN, who reaches the statutory age for retirement from active service May 10, 1931, has had a distinguished naval career, serving during his active service as a member of the Navy General Board, military governor of Santo Domingo, Commander-in-Chief, Battle Fleet, and Commander-in-Chief of the United States Fleet.

Adm. Robison was born May 10, 1867, in Juniata County, Pa. In 1884, he was appointed a naval cadet at the Naval Academy, Annapolis. He completed the assigned course in 1888 and went to sea as a passed midshipman for two years, completing his tour and passing his final examinations for Ensign in 1890.

Promotion to the various ranks of the Navy brought Adm. Robison to the rank of Captain in 1914 and to the command of the battleship USS South Carolina in 1915. In 1917 he was assigned to the command of the Submarine Force of the Atlantic Fleet. After a tour of duty at the Navy Department he was assigned to the command of Squadron Three of the Patrol Force of the Atlantic Fleet with additional duty as the District Commander at Brest, France. In March of 1919, he was assigned as the Commandant of the Navy Yard, Boston, Mass., until 1921, when he took passage from Santo Domingo, where he reported for duty

Army Confirmations

THE Senate on Jan. 10, confirmed the following appointments and nominations of Army personnel:

Appointment

W. S. McNair to be brigadier general, FA.

Transfers

1st Lt. L. W. Haskell to FA.
2nd Lt. H. J. Hoeffer to CE.

Promotions

W. E. Gunster to be colonel, Inf.
M. G. Faris to be lieutenant colonel, Inf.

I. V. Todd to be major, FD.
H. G. Montgomery to be captain, AC.

G. W. West to be first lieutenant, Cav.

G. P. Berilla, jr., to be first lieutenant, Cav.

Douglas Hall to be first lieutenant, MAC.

L. F. Williams to be second lieutenant, MAC.

F. R. Day to be second lieutenant, MAC.

W. J. Henry to be second lieutenant, MAC.

H. F. Sykes to be colonel, AGD.

O. P. Robinson to be colonel, Inf.

W. E. Persons to be colonel, Inf.

H. C. M. Supplee to be colonel, Inf.

W. K. Moore to be colonel, FA.

D. Y. Beckham to be colonel, AGD.

J. O. Steger to be colonel, AGD.

W. J. McCaughey to be lieutenant colonel, Inf.

E. R. Householder to be lieutenant colonel, AGD.

Eugene Santschi, jr., to be lieutenant colonel, Inf.

W. A. Gano to be lieutenant colonel, Inf.

E. C. McNeil to be lieutenant colonel, JAGD.

A. W. Robins to be lieutenant colonel, AC.

R. H. Freer to be major, QMC.

H. G. Cokendall to be major, FD.

T. W. Doyle to be major, Inf.

Henry Hockwald to be major, QMC.

C. M. Gale to be major, Inf.

J. L. Shanley to be major, QMC.

O. M. Cutler to be major, Inf.

F. C. Nelson to be captain, AC.

J. A. Healy to be captain, AC.

E. M. Morris to be captain, AC.

E. F. Rea to be captain, FD.

Charles Douglas to be captain, AC.

J. E. Boush to be captain, QMC.

H. A. Bivins to be captain, AC.

M. H. Wilson to be captain, CE.

B. F. Lewis to be captain, AC.

E. J. Bowling to be captain, AC.

O. J. Bushey to be captain, AC.

S. S. Borum to be captain, AC.

L. C. Jaynes to be captain, Inf.

B. P. Purdue to be first lieutenant, Inf.

G. J. Duetermann to be first lieutenant, FA.

G. A. Grayeb to be first lieutenant, FA.

H. Y. Grubbs to be first lieutenant, FA.

W. A. Fuller to be first lieutenant, Cav.

R. E. Tibbets to be first lieutenant, Inf.

E. L. Johnson to be first lieutenant, FA.

C. E. Steele to be first lieutenant, Inf.

E. H. Wilson to be first lieutenant, Inf.

N. H. Smith to be first lieutenants, FA.

J. W. Dansby to be first lieutenant, Inf.

R. M. Cannon to be first lieutenant, FA.

Charles Cavelli, jr., to be first lieutenant, FA.

T. B. Whitted, jr., to be first lieutenant, FA.

J. W. Mosteller, jr., to be first lieutenant, CA.

A. B. McCormick to be major, DC.

C. O. Purdy to be chaplain with the rank of major.

Survey Legislation

(Continued from First Page)

new naval construction program. The House Appropriations Committee is considering the naval appropriations bill. The Senate sub-committee on Appropriations, with Senator Reed sitting in charge, is holding hearings with a view to amending some of the provisions of the House Army Appropriations Bill. The Reserve Officers are seeking to get half a million dollars additional for training. A fight will be made to strike out the provision for a metal clad dirigible. Oleomargarine manufacturers are opposing the provision forbidding table use of their product. The Senate itself has some items which the Committee will act upon. The probability is that the Committee will report the bill next week. The bill for the modernization of the Idaho, Mississippi and West Virginia passed the Senate late yesterday afternoon.

Form New Chapter

THE formation of the New York National Guard Chapter of the Coast Artillery Association took place with charter members at the Armory of the 245th Coast Artillery (N.Y.N.G.) in Brooklyn, N. Y., Jan. 3, with 100 per cent of the Coast Artillery Officers of the New York National Guard present.

Maj. Gen. John W. Gulick, Chief of Coast Artillery, was the guest of honor and the principal speaker of the evening. The details of the meeting were arranged by Brig. Gen. John J. Byrne, commanding the Coast Artillery Brigade, N.Y.N.G., and Lt. Col. Allen Kimberly, CAC, senior Coast Artillery instructor.

SEC. HURLEY AT RIDE

Secretary of War and Mrs. Hurley were guests of honor at Ft. Myer Jan. 16, on the occasion of the first exhibition ride held at that post during the 1931 season. Other prominent persons present were the Honorable Claude A. Swanson, the Honorable William E. Brock, Maj. Gen. George Van Horn Moseley, Assistant Chief of Staff; Brig. Gen. William J. Nicholson, Col. Maurice F. Day, British Military Attaché; Col. S. Washizu, Japanese Military Attaché; Mrs. Eleanor Patterson and Mr. and Mrs. Oliver S. Ricketson.

The Journal Salutes

THIS week the Army and Navy Journal salutes:

Rear Adm. Charles H. T. Lowndes, MC, USN, ret., who has been appointed to the Board of Indian Commissioners.

Col. Thomas H. Emerson, CE, USA, who is to be retired from his position as assistant to the Chief Coordinator.

Chap. William Carter, National Chaplain of the Reserve Officers' Association of the United States, who has taken such a firm stand on national defense.

Pay Delay Seen

(Continued from First Page)

departmental Board that "officers of the service need an upward revision of pay."

Secretary of Commerce Lamont in his report upon the bill urges that if it is felt that the outlay of money which would result from enactment of the Board's schedules into law, is too great a burden upon the Treasury at the present time, that temporary relief should be granted at once, and the full increases provided by the Board adopted later when economic conditions improve.

Supplementing his letter of endorsement upon the Inter-departmental Board's report, Secretary of the Navy Adams, speaking before the Navy Department Subcommittee on Appropriations at the opening hearing on the 1932 supply bill, made a plea for adequate compensation for members of the service. Two members of the Joint Pay Committee, Representative French, vice chairman, and Representative Oliver, ranking House Democrat, heard his statement of conditions and request for action.

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IT HAD TO BE GOOD TO GET WHERE IT IS

THE UNITED STATES ARMY

Gen. Dalton Wins Case
THE question as to whether a retired officer of the Army is entitled to receive his retired pay during the time while he was serving as an officer of the United States Army Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation, was decided affirmatively by the Court of Claims on Monday, Jan. 12, in the case of Albert D. Dalton vs. The United States.

The plaintiff in this case was Brig. Gen. Albert C. Dalton, USA, ret., who asked judgment against the United States in the sum of \$11,900.00, representing the amount of pay to which he alleged he was entitled as a retired Brigadier General for the period from July 8, 1926, to Feb. 28, 1929, while he served as president and later as vice president and general manager of the United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation and drew a salary of \$18,000.00 per annum from the Fleet Corporation for his services. The majority opinion of the court rendered by Judge Littleton in favor of Gen. Dalton for the full amount of \$11,900.00, with Chief Justice Booth and Judges Williams and Whaley concurring, referred to a long line of related authority in upholding the contention of the plaintiff that section 2 of the act of July 31, 1894, 28 stat. 205, which provides that:

"No person who holds an office the salary or annual compensation attached to which amounts to the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars shall be appointed to or hold any other office to which compensation is attached unless specially . . . authorized thereto by law; . . ."

applies only to officers of the United States and that, as president of the Fleet Corporation, Gen. Dalton was not holding an office of the United States within the meaning of the act. A dissenting opinion filed by Judge Green advanced the theory that the word "office" as used by Congress in the act cited includes all offices not only of the United States but of the individual States and private corporations as well when to hold otherwise would result in the Federal Government's paying a single individual two salaries, one of which would exceed \$2,500.00 per annum.

Brig. Gen. Samuel T. Ansell and Messrs. B. Tracy Ansell and G. M. Wilmeth appeared as attorneys for Gen. Dalton in the case.

Army Transport Sailings

ST. MIHIEL, scheduled to leave Cristobal Jan. 21, arrive San Juan Jan. 24; leave Jan. 24, arrive New York Jan. 28; leave Feb. 19, arrive San Juan Feb. 23; leave Feb. 24, arrive Cristobal Feb. 27; leave Mar. 4, arrive San Juan Mar. 7; leave Mar. 7, arrive New York Mar. 11; leave Mar. 18, arrive Panama Mar. 24; leave Mar. 25, arrive Corinto Mar. 27; leave Mar. 27, arrive San Francisco Apr. 4.

Cambrai, scheduled to arrive Corinto Jan. 22; leave Jan. 22, arrive Panama Jan. 24; leave Jan. 24, arrive New York Jan. 30; leave Feb. 17, arrive Panama Feb. 23; leave Feb. 24, arrive Corinto Feb. 28; leave Feb. 26, arrive San Francisco Mar. 6.

Chateau Thierry, scheduled to arrive Panama Jan. 19; leave Jan. 20, arrive Corinto Jan. 22; leave Jan. 22, arrive San Francisco Jan. 30; leave Feb. 5, arrive Honolulu Feb. 11; leave Feb. 17, arrive San Francisco Feb. 23; leave Feb. 28, arrive Corinto Mar. 8; leave Mar. 8, arrive Panama Mar. 10; leave Mar. 11, arrive New York Mar. 17.

Col. Davis To Liberia

COL. BENJAMIN O. DAVIS, USA, has been ordered to Monrovia, Liberia, for duty as military attaché. Col. Davis is the highest ranking colonel officer in the United States Army.

ARMY-NAVY GOODS CATALOG, 364 pages, illustrated, 1931 issue, mailed for 50 cents. Shows antique and modern firearms, swords, medals, etc. Established 1865. Francis Bannerman Sons, 501 Broadway, New York City.

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Ordnance Activities

IN CONTINUANCE of the furtherance of rehabilitation at Picatinny Arsenal, the Complete Rounds Loading unit has, during the past month, moved its location to new buildings. At present a continuous flow is obtained in loading of complete rounds for 2.24-inch, 2.95-inch, 3-inch, 27 mm. 75 mm., and 105 mm. Complete Rounds. The new line occupies two operating buildings, an inert storage magazine and four magazines for the temporary storage of explosives and inflammable components. When the entire move is completed these buildings will complete a line which will further consist of four more buildings in which will be carried on melting and loading of high explosives and the boosting of the shell.

In compliance with instructions received from the Adjutant General, machine gun ammunition for ground use, both cal. .30 and cal. .50, will hereafter be loaded in belts at the factory. To test the practicability of such packing, one lot of cal. .30 ammunition has been packed at Frankford Arsenal in boxes of 1,250 rounds, each containing 5 belts of 250 rounds each. However, information has been received that the British have experienced difficulty with such packing in tropical climates, in that mildew sets in and destroys the fabric belt. It has been decided to investigate this possibility by sending ten boxes of ammunition packed in belts to Panama for extended observation before authorizing Frankford Arsenal to pack all machine gun ammunition in belts. The boxes will be stored under ordinary conditions in Panama with several of the hermetically sealed containers unsealed and the remainder sealed. It is also planned to return periodically sample boxes to Frankford Arsenal for special surveillance test.

An electrically driven automatic gas cutting machine is being installed at Rock Island Arsenal. This machine, together with the automatic arc welding machine recently installed, will be used extensively in building the 8-inch howitzer materiel. The gas cutting machine is of the planograph type, the frame describing the figure generated by the stylus as it follows a template. The speed of the stylus is automatically regulated to suit the material being cut.

The detail drawings of 8-inch Howitzer Carriage T2 have now been completed and released for manufacture. The necessary materiel has been ordered and is on hand in shops. This carriage is designed for high speed and consists of a carriage limber, a 4-wheeled bogie and the carriage proper. The carriage is spring supported when traveling on pneumatic tired wheels and is of welded construction throughout. In firing position the carriage rests upon the ground, but provision has been made to include the weight of the bogie in the stability load when firing.

In view of the satisfactory performance of centrifugally cast guns so far tested and the lesser cost and time required for their manufacture, the Ordnance Committee recommended that tubes for six 3-inch A. A. guns of the M1917 or M2 type be manufactured by the centrifugal casting process, shrunk into their jackets, and that two guns be shipped to Aberdeen Proving Ground for test; also that, in case the tubes pass the test satisfactorily, consideration be given to adopting the centrifugally cast tube as an approved element of these guns, to be used at the discretion of the Manufacturing Service, as substitute, if desired, for the forged tube.

Development work has been completed on the manufacture of aluminum tool trays for the trail box of the 155 mm. howitzer materiel M1918 and 50 sets have been manufactured for service test and replacements. It is believed that these trays will prove much more satisfactory than the old type wood trays as they are much stronger and there is very little difference in weight. The total cost of the 50 sets, including patterns, was \$840, as against \$1,033 for 50 sets of wooden trays. Patterns now being available, trays can be produced considerably cheaper on future orders.

Army Regulations Changed

WAR DEPARTMENT Circular No. 1, Jan. 5, 1931, makes changes in AR 615-40, 615-210, and 30-965.

Section I of the circular changes paragraph 25c, AR 615-40 to read as follows:

c. All other enlisted men.—Enlisted men changing stations or en route to oversea stations should have in their possession adequate clothing and if necessary an overcoat during the months of Oct. to April, inclusive. The old style overcoat will be issued under the provisions of this regulation to enlisted men en route to oversea stations. All enlisted men traveling on transports will have in their possession at least one suit of working clothing, consisting of hat, quartermaster issue, coat and trousers.

Section II changes paragraph 20a (2) AR 615-210 to read as follows:

Any enlisted man arriving at a discharge and replacement depot from foreign service who has less than four months to serve in current enlistment may, in the discretion of the corps area commander, be discharged for the convenience of the Government at the depot, unless he states in writing that he intends to reenlist.

Section III of the circular changes paragraph 34, AR 30-965 to read as follows:

Authorized mounts furnished by Army officers and transported at the expense of the United States, are not property of the United States within the meaning of the land-grant acts, 279 U. S. 401. In accordance with the above decision, no deduction on account of land-grant is to be made from the commercial charges for the transportation of privately-owned mounts.

Army Mutual Aid

ARMY Mutual Aid Association Insurance certificates issued 1st Lt. Albert M. Piggs, S. C.; Maj. Roland W. Pinger, O. D.; 1st Lt. George G. Eddy, O. D.; 1st Lt. Park B. Herrick, F. A.; Maj. Ward E. Duvall, C. A. C.; Maj. Herbert A. Dargue, A. C.; Capt. James T. Campbell C. A. C.; Capt. Herbert F. E. Bultman, C. A. C., and Cadet John C. Steele.

Benefits paid: Brig. Gen. Francis A. Winter, Rtd.; Col. George G. Gatley, F. A.

Cavalry Mount X-Rayed

"PEGGY," prize mount of Col. K. A. Joyce, Cav. (Organized Reserves) stationed at Governors Island, N. Y., recently developed a bulge on her jaw. Col. Joyce, solicitous for the welfare of his horse and anxious to relieve her suffering, sent her to the dental laboratory on the post for an X-Ray of the affected member.

Pvt. Fitzgerald, X-Ray expert, got the pictures desired after much maneuvering necessary to get Peggy into position for the use of the camera.

First Division Notes

THE 1st Engineers at Ft. DuPont have been directed to test a section of a new pontoon equipment and will make extensive road and construction tests during the next six months to determine whether the engineers will be able in the future to provide for the uninterrupted crossings of rivers in the rapid advance of a mechanized army.

The War Department Theater at Ft. Niagara opened Sunday, Jan. 11. The theater has been remodelled and the silent picture machines have been replaced by sound machines.

Brig. Gen. L. R. Holbrook inspected the new barracks of the 16th Infantry at Ft. Jay on Jan. 5. After the inspection Gen. and Mrs. Holbrook and Lt. Holbrook were guests of Mrs. W. W. McCammon at luncheon.

Col. Ricardo Miro, Military Attaché from Argentina, inspected the new barracks and stables at Ft. Jay on Jan. 7. The 16th Inf. Band broadcast over Station WNYC on Jan. 8 in a memorial concert for Marshal Joffre.

The Distinguished Service Cross, posthumously awarded to former John P. Kayes, Co. B, 165th Inf., 42d Division, was presented to Mr. M. J. Kayes, 219 E. Sixty-ninth St., New York City, soldier's brother, by Gen. L. R. Holbrook, at an appropriate ceremony on Jan. 5. The award was for exceptional bravery in action. Due to inclement weather, the ceremony was held in the new auditorium at the barracks.

Week-end activities at Ft. Jay included a basketball game between teams representing the Chase National Bank of New York City and Co. B, 16th Inf. The game was followed by a dance for the enlisted men, held at the Y. M. C. A.

Retirement of Col. Emerson

ORDERS issued Jan. 13 direct Lt. Col. Thomas H. Emerson, CE, to proceed to his home Feb. 28, 1931, and await retirement, based upon his request, after 30 years service. This will be effective at the expiration of four months leave and under the Act approved June 21, 1930, will be in the grade of colonel, the rank held by him in the World War.

Col. Emerson is detailed as Assistant to the Chief Co-ordinator. He was born in Pittsburgh, Pa., Aug. 30, 1880, and entered the Military Academy from California, June 11, 1901. He served in France as Assistant Chief of Staff, Operations Section, 5th Army Corps, and was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal. Upon his return to the United States he was assigned to staff duty in Texas, Ft. Bliss and Sam Houston; from 1925 to 1928 he served as District Engineer at Mobile, Ala., and in 1929 as District Engineer at San Francisco, from which assignment he was ordered to Washington.

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SERVICE NEWS AND GOSSIP

Coast Guard
Reserve Forces

GENERAL BOARD AND WAR COLLEGE OFFICERS TO MANEUVERS

IN ORDER TO LINK more closely the Navy General Board and the Naval War College with the Fleet, the Navy Department has ordered a senior officer of the Naval War College to report to Adm. Jehu V. Chase, USN, Commander-in-Chief, U. S. Fleet, at Panama, and has advised the Commander-in-Chief that the services of these officers are available for umpire duty during the war problems to be held in the Pacific between major forces of the United States Fleet.

The officer who will report to Adm. Chase from the General Board is Capt. John W. Greenslade, USN. The officers who will report at Panama from the Naval War College are Capt. Allen Buchanan, chief of staff of the War College, and Capt. William A. Glassford, on the staff of the President of the Naval War College.

Rear Adm. Mark L. Bristol, USN, chairman of the executive committee of the Navy General Board, will also be present as an unofficial observer at the Fleet war problem and the maneuvers of the United States Fleet following the war problem.

SENATE COMMITTEE VOTES ADDITIONAL LAND FOR WEST POINT

AT a meeting yesterday morning the Senate Military Affairs Committee voted to report a bill authorizing the purchase of land for an addition to West Point Military Reservation. The bill, S. 5732, was introduced only the day before, Jan. 15, by Senator Reed. It provides that approximately 17,000 acres in Orange County, N. Y., be acquired by purchase or condemnation proceedings, at a cost not to exceed \$1,500,000.

PHILIPPINE NATIVES DESIRE TO ENLIST

FOR THE FIRST TIME in history members of the wild tribe of Igorotes in the Philippine Islands have applied for enlistment in the United States Army. The commanding officer, United States troops at Camp John Hay, Baguio, in the mountain province of Benguet, recently received the following letter from men of the Kalinga branch of the Igorote Tribe:

"Dear Lieutenant: I have the honor to notify you that we, the people of Kalinga, would like to enter the recruiting company of your division. All of us have been students in the public schools. We quitted from school and we would like to enter the army. Since no one yet from the sub-province of Kalinga entered the job the following would like very much to be enlisted in that line."

NAVY TO BUY SOUND PICTURES

THE Bureau of Navigation will start purchase of sound motion pictures as soon as enough equipment is installed to warrant the change to sound films, but up to that time the number of silent programs placed monthly on the regular circuit will be necessarily limited.

Previous to the advent of sound motion pictures, approximately 500 silent pictures were released annually by American producers. It is estimated that only 60 silent pictures will be released during the present fiscal year.

The Bureau anticipates actual delivery of sound apparatus to start sometime previous to the date, April 15, set as the official date upon which delivery is to start.

WHITE HOUSE USING ARMY CHAUFFEURS ONLY "AS NEEDED"

USE of Army enlisted men as chauffeurs for the White House (with special livery paid for out of Army appropriations) has been curtailed since information on the practice was brought out by the House Appropriations Committee. As printed in the *Army and Navy Journal* last week, Maj. Gen. John L. DeWitt, the Quartermaster General, revealed that nine Army enlisted men had been serving as chauffeurs for the President. The item for special livery for them was struck from the Appropriations measure.

At least seven of these chauffeurs (members of the 29th Motor Transport Co.) have been relieved of this duty, it is learned. Great secrecy surrounds the practice. At the White House it was said that Army enlisted men are used as chauffeurs there only "as needed" and that the number used varies from time to time. Apparently the publicity given thus far to the practice has been distasteful and has resulted in curtailment, if not virtual abandonment, of the scheme.

NAVY SEEKS TEMPORARY REVISION OF PROMOTION LAWS

EXTENSION of the temporary law providing for service ineligibility for promotion has been asked of Congress by the Navy Department and the measure, H. R. 15926, is now before the House Naval Committee. Under permanent law officers passed over are retired upon reaching age limitations for their grade, and should Congress not act upon the Department's request, which is to extend operation of the service in grade until March 5, 1933, the permanent law will come into effect again March 5, 1931. This happening of course would materially affect retirements and action on the measure will be closely watched by those interested.

At the instigation of the Navy Department, a bill, H. R. 15925, has been introduced. It provides that officers selected for promotion by a selection board will be retained on a promotion list if not promoted before the convening of another board. They will remain on the list until a vacancy in the next higher rank occurs or unless removed by the Secretary of the Navy. If removed by the Secretary, the officer's name will be submitted to the next selection board for consideration, under the terms of the bill, and if reselected will go back on the list in the position from which removed.

Senator Hale this week introduced a bill similar to that proposed by Representative Britten several weeks ago. The measure would permit the commissioning of the entire 1931 Naval Academy class without disturbing provisions of law as to total number of officers or as to percentages in grade, and also would allow any officer of the Navy who is not a graduate of the Naval Academy to retire at his own request. Officers so retired would receive 2½ per cent of their active duty pay multiplied by the number of years of service. Nothing has yet been done upon the House bill.

HOUSE HITS ARMY USE OF BUTTER SUBSTITUTES

OSTENSIBLY for the benefit of the downtrodden farmer, the House of Representatives inserted in the Army Appropriations Bill a provision prohibiting the purchase of oleomargarine or butter substitutes for other than cooking use. This means that if the provision is enacted those in the service who prefer such substitutes for butter will not be able to spread it on their bread or potatoes. A fight against the provision will be made in the Senate, but there is no certainty that it will be eliminated by that body. This is a heavy blow at the oleomargarine industry as service use has been helpful in showing the public that oleomargarine is not deleterious.

USNR OFFICERS' ASSOCIATION MEETING TODAY

THE United States Naval Reserve Officers' Association will hold its annual meeting today at the Willard Hotel. Reserve officers from various naval districts will attend as well as the officers in the Navy Department who are in charge of Naval Reserve administration and policy. A dinner will be given at 7:30 p. m. to which members of Congress and officials of the Government have been invited. Capt. J. P. Lannon, USN, in charge of the Naval Reserve policy section of Naval Operations, and Capt. Hugo W. Osterhaus, USN, in charge of the Naval Reserve Section of the Bureau of Navigation, will address the members of the association.

Beside election of officers and consideration of miscellaneous problems affecting the Naval Reserve, the convention is expected to decide as to whether the association shall enter the Council of National Defense, which is made up of representatives of other reserve officer associations.

WD ASKS FOR AUTHORITY TO PARTICIPATE IN OLYMPIC GAMES

AUTHORIZATION for the participation of the Army in the Tenth Olympic games to be held next year in Los Angeles, has been asked of Congress by the War Department. Some time ago, the Comptroller General ruled that there was no authority in law for the use of government funds for the training and attendance of personnel and animals as participants in games. Acting Secretary Payne, in his letter to the Senate and House, has the following to say in the matter:

"The games of the Xth Olympiad are to be held in Los Angeles in 1932 and hence the United States is for the first time the host and the organizing country for these games. In the Olympic Games held in foreign countries, the Army of the organizing country in each case has played an important role, and it is highly desirable that the Army of the United States should be represented in these games. However, the Comptroller General, to whom the question has been referred by the War Department for decision, has ruled that under existing law none of the funds appropriated for the support of the Army may be used for defraying any expenses incident to participation by an Army team in these games.

"Accordingly unless a modification of the provisions of existing law can be secured the War Department will be placed in the unenviable position of either withholding Army participation in the games or seeking financial assistance from private sources. For this reason, it is deemed proper to submit the accompanying draft of legislation with recommendation for its enactment.

"Participation in these Olympic Games by an Army team is so closely connected with, and so similar to, the regular duties and training of the Army that no material increased expense over that of the normal activities of the Army will be involved."

MOUNTED TROOPS TO WEAR LACED BOOTS

THE SECRETARY OF WAR has directed the issue of laced boots to enlisted men of mounted organizations as part of the clothing allowance. This order will become effective July 1, 1931. Priority of issue will be given to troops on duty in the United States.



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THE U. S. NAVY

THE U. S. MARINE CORPS

The Navy Band

THE inception of Navy bands shortly after our becoming a nation, and their progress, culminating in the formation of the United States Navy Band, not only forms an interesting chapter of American Naval History, but it presents a lesson in morale, and spontaneous organization, the importance of which cannot be ignored.

During the World War, the morale value of band music to the services became so apparent that the Navy Department demanded a musical unit that would adequately represent the United States in the Capital City, throughout the country and abroad. Hence Bandmaster Charles Benter of the USS Connecticut was selected and ordered to Washington, where he was assigned the duty of creating a band worthy of upholding the traditions of the Navy.

Bandmaster Benter had enlisted in the Navy at an early age. When 20 years of age, he reached the rank of bandmaster through steady promotions on the USS Mississippi.

In 1923 there appeared a high-class organization of 63 men in contrast to the 18 men who composed the Navy Band in 1918. Since then the personnel of the band has increased until it reached its present size of 76 men.

President Harding selected 35 men from the Navy Band to accompany him on the Alaska trip that was to end prematurely and tragically with his death in San Francisco.

The popularity of the Navy Band increased during the term of office of President Coolidge. The range of its instrumentation also increased, and thousands listened to its concerts. Approval of its rendition of past and present classic music was felt.

President Coolidge had a small band and orchestra chosen from the band to accompany his party on trips down the Potomac on the Presidential Yacht, the Mayflower. In 1924, when the President spent three months in the Summer White House at Swampscott, Mass., the Navy Band was there entertaining aboard the yacht and at dinners.

In 1925 the band received Congressional recognition by a special act, which made the band a permanent organization with a leader ranking as Lieutenant, Senior Grade. Since this time the annual concert tours authorized by act of Congress have made it possible for persons outside the Nation's Capital to enjoy the programs provided by the Navy Band.

In 1924, the nautical uniform was discarded for the Navy Band members and the regulation petty officer's uniform was adopted.

The Navy Band began its annual tours of the United States in the Fall of 1925. It has visited many cities, towns, and villages under the authorization of Presidents Coolidge and Hoover. This in combination with the regular four times a week broadcasts over both the National Broadcasting Company and Columbia Broadcasting systems, makes clear the value of this

Honor Gen. Myers, USMC

CMDR. WILLIS W. BRADLEY, Jr., USN, Governor of Guam, has named the American School on the Marine Reservation at Sumay, Guam, the "John T. Myers School," in honor of Brig. Gen. John T. Myers, USMC, Assistant Commandant of the Marine Corps.

The order making the name official follows:

"It is hereby ordered that the American School situated on the Marine Reservation at Sumay, Guam, be known hereafter as the 'John T. Myers School' in honor of Brig. Gen. John Twiggs Myers, USMC."

"Gen. Myers, then a lieutenant, commanded the Marine detachment which landed in Guam on June 21, 1898, as a part of the landing party of the USS Charleston. He was thus the first officer of the Marine Corps to exercise command on the Island of Guam."

Gen. Myers was born in Germany in 1871. He was appointed to Naval Academy from Georgia in 1887, was honorably discharged as a Naval Cadet in 1894 and appointed a second lieutenant in the Marine Corps, Feb. 25, 1895. He served with great distinction in the defense of the foreign legations at Peking, where he was wounded, appointed a brevet Major and advanced four numbers. He served in the Philippines and on expeditionary duty in Santo Domingo and Cuba. In 1913-14 he commanded the Marine Barracks at Honolulu. Later he commanded the Marine Barracks at Quantico, Pearl Harbor, San Diego, and Port au Prince, Haiti.

To Command Relief

CAPT. WILLIAM A. HALL, USN, who has served as Naval Attaché to the American Embassy at Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, and as a member of the American Naval Mission to Brazil, has been ordered to command the hospital ship Relief, succeeding Comdr. H. K. Orr, USN. Comdr. Orr is to be aide to the Commandant of the Mare Island Navy Yard, Rear Adm. G. W. Laws, USN.

band in keeping the Navy before the public.

The Navy Band has recently inaugurated a series of programs to be broadcast to the schools. These programs are carefully selected to present such compositions as will develop and understanding of musical forms and a recognition of the various voices used in the modern band. Simultaneously the programs are designed to assist and inspire the young bands in furthering their acquaintance with such items in band literature as will form a firm foundation for ensemble work.

Going back of the Navy Band, into the dim past where originated the germ of the present Navy bands, it is found that the earliest form of music on the Colonial frigates was the chantey. Later came the trumpeter, the drummer and the fife player. These, of course, were voluntary contributions by members of the crew, regular bands not appearing until much later. The natural love of the seaman for music is traditional, hence the value of music aboard any type of craft is apparent.

The name of the first musician recorded on the log of a frigate, according to Mr. J. A. Winn, of the Navy Band, was that of James F. Draper, his name appearing on the payroll of the frigate Brandywine, July 26, 1825. Mr. Winn believes that it is probable that there were earlier musicians, ship records of that time being scanty and rather inaccurate. Previous to 1825, it is believed that band members were carried as crew members.

The first recognized band in the Navy appears in 1838, when the official pay-table of the Navy Register shows a full and organized Navy Band, and called such. This band consisted of a bandmaster, four first-class musicians, and one second-class musician. From that time to this, the progress of bands in the Navy has gone forward rapidly, not apparently according to any unified plan, but with the spontaneous recognition among individual commanders of the necessity for such ship organizations. The need of the Navy Band was for the representation of the entire Navy at ceremonies and functions, where necessary to have a creditable organization.

Pay Clerk Examinations

THE following is a list of the 20 candidates who qualified on the examinations conducted in October, 1930, for appointment as Acting Pay Clerk in the Navy, in the order of their standing as determined by the average mark attained on such examination.

In view of the small number of vacancies in the Warrant Corps, only a very limited number are expected to be appointed from the qualified candidates whose names appear below. Those not appointed prior to the next examination, which will probably be in July, 1931, will be required to qualify for examination again in order to be eligible for consideration for appointment.

They are as follows:

Fred L. Baker, Yeo 1c, USS Widgeon; James M. Williams, Storekeeper, 1c, USS Upshur; Clark Dunn, Pharmacist's Mate 1c, Naval Dispensary, Navy Department, Washington, D. C.; Victor R. White, Storekeeper 1c, Receiving Ship, San Francisco; Robert F. Slach, Storekeeper 1c, USS Saratoga; Joseph H. Lillis, Storekeeper 1c, USS Camden; Francis E. Shea, Yeoman 1c, USS Maryland; Alton B. Parker, Storekeeper 1c, Naval Radio Station, Providence, R. I.; Paul H. Keech, Pharmacist's Mate 1c, Naval Dispensary, Navy Department, Washington, D. C.; Carl L. Stokes, Storekeeper 1c, USS Nevada; Leonard C. Hampe, Yeoman 1c, USS Canopus; William W. Miller, Yeoman 1c, USS Arizona; Albert F. Stark, Storekeeper 1c, USS Rigel; Harold D. May, Storekeeper 1c, USS Niagara; Othello G. Brunn, Storekeeper 1c, USS Altair; Arthur L. Chiasson, Storekeeper 1c, Receiving Ship, Hampton Roads; Ross Taylor, Storekeeper 1c, Submarine Base, Pearl Harbor, T. H.; Harold T. Woods, Storekeeper 1c, Naval Torpedo Station, Newport, R. I.; Hilmer M. Macchtie, Storekeeper 1c, Submarine Base, Pearl Harbor, T. H.; Charles Mandell, Yeoman 1c, USS Idaho.

Report Private Bills

THIRTEEN private bills were ordered reported to the House by the Committee on Naval Affairs, Jan. 12. Reported to the full committee by Representative Burdick, who heads the private bills sub-committee, the measures were unanimously agreed upon.

During the second session of the 71st Congress, 336 private bills were referred to the Naval Affairs Committee, and 92 of these were favorably acted upon by Mr. Burdick's sub-committee and reported to the House. Of this number, 68 passed the House and 45 have become law.

The measures ordered reported Jan. 12, are as follows: H. R. 14756, to allow Rear Adm. Sumner E. W. Kittelle to accept the decoration conferred upon him by the Government of Spain; H. R. 7952, to advance on the retired list, David J. Mahoney, ret., to chief boilermaker, ret.; and bills for the relief of the following:

H. R. 10941, J. B. Lynch.
H. R. 6529, J. H. Normandin.
H. R. 11949, J. E. Davidson.
H. R. 6368, Lt. W. J. Nowinski.
H. R. 14377, W. S. West.
H. R. 12703, Capt. C. G. Mayo.
H. R. 10842, Capt. G. W. Steele, Jr.
H. R. 14103, M. A. Sprengel, USN, Sup. Cps.
H. R. 10643, C. D. Jeronimus.
H. R. 7208, Ralph McAlpin.
H. R. 1827, the dependents of Max Grady Sullivan, deceased.

Build Navy Barracks

REAR ADM. A. L. PARSONS, Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, Navy Department, announces the award of the contract for the five barracks buildings at the Naval Training Station, Hampton Roads, Va., to Worsham Brothers of Knoxville, Tenn. The total amount of the contract price is \$478,290.00. The buildings will provide accommodations for 1,150 enlisted men.

Since Dec. 1, 1930, 48 contracts have been awarded by the Bureau, totaling \$2,341,969. These projects are located in 24 stations in 12 states and 3 outlying possessions.

Total awards in the past three and one-half months amount to \$4,326,775, as compared with \$1,221,559 in the first quarter of the present fiscal year.

Fourth Marine Notes

Headquarters, 4th Marines, Marine Corps Expeditionary Forces, Shanghai, China, Dec. 14, 1930.

Dec. 1st: The 28th Company won the First Battalion Basketball Championship by defeating the 25th Company, by the score of 44 to 10.

Dec. 2nd: The 28th Company, 1st Battalion, defeated the 21st Company, 3rd Battalion, in the first game of a three-game series to decide the Basketball Championship of the 4th Marines, winning by the score of 44 to 39.

Dec. 3rd: In one of the first division games on the Foreign Y. M. C. A. Basketball League the 4th Marines won from Kiangwan (Chinese) 33 to 28.

Dec. 4th: The Commanding Officers of the Yangtze Patrol, Rear Adm. T. T. Craven, USN, and staff, paid an official call on the 4th Marines.

The 28th Company, 1st Battalion, defeated the 21st Company, 3rd Battalion, in the second and final game, thereby winning the 4th Marines Basketball Championship.

Dec. 5th: The Fourth Marines Boxers appeared on the Auditorium's fight card. Private "Red" Walsh of the 28th Company and Kid Yacko, Russian fighter, in the semi-finals which resulted in a drawn fight. Both were evenly matched, though the verdict of a draw somewhat favored Walsh, Yacko appearing a good winner.

Pvt. Zavelitch of the 24th Company lost to Seaman Hall of the British Man-of-War, H. M. S. Cumberland, by a knock-out in the 9th canto. Pvt. Blackwood of the 28th Company beat Marine Garside, also from the H. M. S. Cumberland. Blackwood took the verdict on points.

Dec. 6th: The 4th Marines "B" Squad Rugby Team won from the "C" Squad by the score of 3 to 0, playing at the Canidrome.

Comte Ciano de Cortallazzo, the Italian Consul General at Shanghai, and Lt. Col. Marcaire, Commanding Officer, French Forces ashore in Shanghai, paid official calls on the 4th Marines.

Dec. 9: The Honorable Kuramatsu Murai, Japanese Consul General at Shanghai, paid an official call on the 4th Marines. The Consul General was accompanied by Mr. Sado Iguchi, Japanese Consul at Shanghai.

Dec. 10: M. L. Aubert, the Norwegian Minister to China, paid an official call on the 4th Marines.

The 4th Marines lost at basketball to the Foreign Y. M. C. A., by the score of 34 to 25, in a league game.

Dec. 11: The 21st Co. of the 3rd Battalion, 4th Marines, commanded by Capt. A. C. Larsen, USMC, and the 4th Marines Band, rendered honors at the funeral of Lt. P. F. Baer, civilian pilot of the China National Aviation Corporation, who was killed in a crash at Shanghai on Dec. 9. Lt. Baer served with the U. S. Army Air Forces in France during the World War and previous to the entry of the U. S. in the war had served with honor and distinction as a member of the Lafayette Escadrille, and was an accredited "Ace."

Dec. 12: His Excellency, Baron Rutt von Collenburg, German Consul General to China, visited officially at the headquarters of the 4th Marines.

Capt. A. L. S. Harris, Royal Marines (British), attached to H. M. Navy Office of the British Consulate, paid an official call on the 4th Marines.

The 25th Co., 4th Marines basketball team, won from the USS Luzon, by the score of 31 to 24.

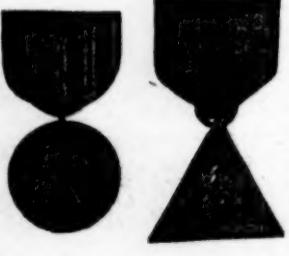
Dec. 13: The Honorable Ove Lunn, Consul General of Denmark at Shanghai, paid an official call on the 4th Marines.

The 4th Marines rugby football team lost to the Shanghai Interport rugby football team by the score of 29 to 5. The Marines line-up presented many new men, all of last year's championship rugger team having returned to the U. S. A., on the expiration of their tour of foreign shore service.

Dec. 14: The 4th Marines "C" team, all playing their first year in rugby football, won from the Shanghai "C" team, by the score of 12 to 0.

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Orders Solicited

Award Niblack Trophy

THE Admiral Niblack Memorial Trophy For Excellence in Communications, Cruiser Class," a bronze plaque presented in December, 1929, to the Navy Department by Mrs. Albert P. Niblack, widow of the late Vice Adm. Niblack, USN, has been awarded to the USS Concord, light cruiser, and flagship of the Destroyer Squadrons, Scouting Fleet.

The Trophy was forwarded to the present commanding officer of the Concord, Capt. N. E. Nichols, USN, of Bay City, Mich., prior to the Concord's departure, Jan. 10, for the southern cruise. Award was made on the Concord's record in communications during the competitive year ending June 30, 1930. During the major part of the competitive year, the Concord was commanded by Capt. James P. Lannon, USN, now on duty in the Office of Naval Operations, Navy Department. The communications officer of the winning ship during the major part of the competitive year was Lt. John J. Pierpont.

Establishment of the Admiral Niblack Memorial Trophy as an annual award for the cruiser standing one in communications' competition acknowledges the interest taken in the improvement of signals and communication systems by the late Adm. Niblack, who after a distinguished career covering 47 years of active service in the Navy, retired from the active list in 1923. Adm. Niblack was elected to a membership on the board of directors of the International Hydrographic Bureau at Monaco in 1924, and in 1926 became President of the Board of Directors, continuing to serve in that capacity until his death Aug. 20, 1929.

The Admiral Niblack Memorial Trophy is a bronze plaque with an eight-inch gun cruiser in bas relief. To one side of the cruiser are international signal flags "Yoke William X-Ray," meaning "Well done!" On the opposite side, a bluejacket is sending a signal with semaphore flags. At the bottom of the plaque is a radioman at the key. The plaque is surrounded by a border of rope and dolphins, with the seals of the United States Government and the Navy Department at the top. Shields are spaced around the border upon which to inscribe the names of cruisers winning the trophy from year to year.

New Floating Derrick

CRANE Ship No. 1, which from 1899 to 1920 was the United States battleship Kearsarge, and since 1926 has been in a decommissioned status at the Navy Yard, Puget Sound, Wash., will be overhauled as soon as practicable and will be used as a non-self-propelled floating derrick. It is the Navy Department's intention, as funds become available, to place Crane Ship No. 1 in operation as a self-propelled crane manned by a temporary crew, the purpose for which the ship was originally designed.

Primarily designed to transport turrets and turret guns and to emplace these aboard ships of the fleet, Crane Ship No. 1 is the largest seagoing crane ever constructed and mounts a revolving crane with a 250-ton lift. Construction of this revolving crane on the hull of the old battleship Kearsarge was under the direction of Rear Adm. David W. Taylor, CC, USN, then Chief of the Bureau of Construction and Repair, and now a retired rear admiral serving as vice chairman of the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics.

Sell Destroyers

THE offer of the Boston Iron and Metal Company of Baltimore, Md., of \$110,000 for the purchase of nineteen destroyers out of commission at the Philadelphia Navy Yard, has been accepted by the Navy Department.

The destroyers sold to the Boston Iron and Metal Company are the former USS Billingsley, Breck, Case, Charles Ausburn, Coghlan, Converse, Dale, Flusser, Isherwood, Lardner, Lamson, Osborne, Putnam, Reid, Sharkey, Toucey, Worden, Mahan and Mau-

Comdr. Keppler Assigned

COMDR. C. H. J. KEPPLER, USN, who recently returned from Niuafo, Tonga Islands, where he was in command of the U. S. Naval Observatory Eclipse Expedition, assumed command of Destroyer Division 23, Scouting Fleet, flagship, destroyer USS Ellis, on Jan. 8.

Scouting Fleet Moves South

MARKING the first major phase of the 1931 United States Fleet concentration in Southern waters, the Scouting Fleet, under command of Vice Adm. Arthur L. Willard, USN, sailed from East Coast ports Jan. 10, en route to Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

Departing from Hampton Roads, Va., were the USS Arkansas, battleship and flagship of Adm. Willard; and the Light Cruiser Divisions, Scouting Fleet, consisting of the USS Northampton, flagship of the Commander Light Cruiser Divisions, Vice Adm. George R. Marvell, USN, and the light cruisers Trenton, Richmond, Memphis, Detroit, Milwaukee and Pensacola.

Sailing later that day from Charleston, S. C., in order to rendezvous of Charleston with the ships leaving from Hampton Roads, were the Destroyer Squadrons, Scouting Fleet, commanded by Rear Adm. Walton R. Sexton, USN. Ships leaving Charleston under his command were the USS Concord, light cruiser and flagship of the Destroyer Squadrons; USS Dobbin, destroyer tender; USS Manley, experimental destroyer; Destroyer Squadron 7, consisting of the USS Dallas (flagship), Breckenridge, Blakeley, Biddle, DuPont, Bernadou, Ellis, Cole and J. Fred Talbot; and Destroyer Squadron 14, consisting of the USS Hopkins (flagship), Gilmer, Childs, Williamson, Barry, Dickerson, Leary, Schenck, Herbert and Crowninshield.

Preceding the major units of the Scouting Fleet, two squadrons of patrol planes attached to the Aircraft Squadrons, Scouting Fleet, took off from Hampton Roads Jan. 7 en route for Guantanamo Bay via Miami, Fla. The squadrons, under command of Lt. Comdr. John F. Moloney, USN, arrived at Guantanamo Jan. 11. The Commander Aircraft Squadrons, Scouting Fleet, Capt. Frederick J. Horne, USN, sailed aboard his flagship, the USS Wright, from Hampton Roads, Va., Jan. 7, and arrived at Guantanamo Bay Jan. 11, in time to prepare for the arrival of the patrol plane squadrons.

Also proceeding southward in advance of the main body of the Scouting Fleet were the USS Antares, flagship of Rear Adm. J. J. Raby, USN, commanding Train Squadron One; the USS Vestal, repair ship; and the minesweepers Bobolink, Rail, Robin and Contocook. They arrived Jan. 9 and 10.

Other units to join the Scouting Fleet, either at Guantanamo Bay, or at Panama prior to the Fleet's war problem, are the light cruisers Marblehead, Cincinnati, Raleigh and Salt Lake City; the USS Whitney, destroyer tender; and the destroyers USS Barney and Hale. These ships are undergoing routine overhaul and repairs at east coast navy yards.

The Scouting Fleet is scheduled to leave Guantanamo Bay Feb. 3 for the Canal Zone, where it will remain during United States Fleet concentration, sailing March 24 for Guantanamo Bay and engaging in air maneuvers en route. The Scouting Fleet will arrive at Guantanamo Bay April 3, and after maneuvers and target practice, will sail May 15 on its return to the Cape Cod-Narragansett Bay area.

Navy Transport Sailings

Chaumont—Arrive Manila Jan. 20; leave Feb. 19, arrive Guam Feb. 24; leave Feb. 25, arrive Honolulu March 6; leave March 7, arrive San Francisco March 14.

Henderson—Arrive San Pedro Jan. 14; leave Jan. 15, arrive San Diego Jan. 16; leave Jan. 17, arrive Corinto Jan. 25; leave Jan. 25, arrive Canal Zone, Jan. 28; leave Jan. 30, arrive Hampton Roads Feb. 6.

Kittery—Leave Hampton Roads Feb. 11, arrive St. Thomas Feb. 16; leave Feb. 17, arrive San Juan Feb. 18; leave Feb. 18, arrive Cape Haitien Feb. 20; leave Feb. 21, arrive Port au Prince Feb. 22; leave Feb. 23, arrive Guantanamo Feb. 24; leave Feb. 25, arrive Hampton Roads March 2.

Add to Mechanized Force

INSTRUCTIONS concerning the equipment of the Ordnance Company to serve the Mechanized Force include a generator truck. This vehicle consists of a 2-ton 4-wheel drive truck with a Class A body mounting a 15 kilowatt generator set, switchboard, and electric welding unit. The vehicle is provided with outlet plugs to supply power for the operation of auxiliary electric equipment, lights, etc. This vehicle has been completed, given a short test and delivered to the Ordnance Officer of the Mechanized Force at Ft. Eustis, Va.

Must Pass Radio Tests

BEGINNING July 1, 1931, all naval aviators below the rank of Commander and all naval aviation pilots, while attached to organized squadrons, will be required to demonstrate, by semi-annual tests, a proficiency of fifteen words per minute in radio sending and receiving. In the case of failure of an individual to qualify in two successive tests, appropriate action will be taken.

The present Rules Governing Communication Competitions stipulate that naval aviators of Observation and Scouting squadrons shall be required to pass the tests outlined for assistant radio officers. It is now desired that this proficiency be maintained by all naval aviators below the rank of Commander, and by naval aviation pilots, regardless of the duty they are performing.

This is a continuation of the preliminary training for all aviators. While undergoing training at Pensacola, all student naval aviators and student naval aviation pilots below the rank of Commander are required to attain a proficiency in sending and receiving of fifteen words per minute.

Need Replacement Ratings

DURING the first half of 1931 the following replacement ratings will be required for submarines: 1 coxswain, 7 gunner's mates, 27 seamen, 46 firemen, 1 pharmacist's mate 1c.

The replacements chosen will receive 12 weeks' preliminary training at the Submarine Base, New London. All requests made must be forwarded to the Bureau of Navigation in the usual manner.

Order Article Reprinted

AT the request of Senator Hiram Bingham, of Connecticut, an article on Aviation Training for Midshipmen and Line Officers by Lt. Comdr. DeWitt C. Ramsey, USN, previously printed in the U. S. Naval Institute proceedings for January, was ordered reprinted in the Congressional Record. It appeared in the issue of Jan. 7, 1931.

Adm. Farenholt to Bureau

REAR ADM. AMMEN FARENHOLT, MC, USN, has received orders detailing him for duty as assistant to the Chief of Bureau of Medicine and Surgery until the reporting of Capt. J. B. Dennis, MC, USN.

He will later return to his duties as East Coast inspector of Medical Department activities.

Commends Comdr. Neuberger

HON. CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS, Secretary of the Navy, has addressed a letter of commendation to Lt. Comdr. J. F. Neuberger, (MC) USN, for commendatory service rendered while on duty with the Marine Brigade at Managua, Nic., in the initiation and prosecution of a mosquito dusting campaign.

Comdr. Gunther Commended

THE Secretary of the Navy addressed a letter of commendation to Comdr. E. L. Gunther, USS Mississippi, for prompt action in proceeding to the location of the crash of an O2U-1 plane, attached to the USS Idaho and taking charge of salvage operations.

Adm. Phelps to N. Y.

REAR ADM. WILLIAM WOODWARD PHELPS, USN, Commandant Navy Yard, Portsmouth, N. H., will become Commandant of the Third Naval District, Headquarters, New York City, on April 1, 1931, on which date the present Commandant, Rear Adm. Louis R. de Steiguer, retires. No relief at Portsmouth for Adm. Phelps has been designated by the Department.

Sgt. Rosen Retires

Ft. Warren, Wyo.—Master Sgt. John Rosen, 20th Inf., ret., Dec. 31, 1930, after completing 30 years of service, during which he saw active campaigning in the Philippines.

Sgt. Rosen first enlisted in 1901 in the recruit detachment. A year later, he was transferred to the 20th Infantry, to which organization he has belonged ever since. He was appointed a sergeant in 1909 and has been a non-commissioned officer ever since. He reached the grade of Master Sergeant in 1920. In addition to this he holds a reserve commission as a Captain of Infantry.

Houston Off for Asiatic

THE USS Houston, commanded by Capt. Robert A. Dawes, USN, sailed Jan. 12 from the Navy Yard, New York, en route to Manila, Philippines Islands, where she will relieve the USS Pittsburgh as flagship of Adm. Charles B. McVay, Jr., USN, Commander-in-Chief of the United States Asiatic Fleet.

The Houston's itinerary includes stops at the Naval Operating Base, Hampton Roads, Va.; the Canal Zone, Honolulu, and Guam. She is expected to arrive at Manila, Feb. 23. The Pittsburgh, 26-year-old second line cruiser, will return to the United States to be decommissioned at the Navy Yard, Philadelphia, with a view to disposal.

The Houston is one of the eight 8-inch gun, 10,000-ton light cruisers authorized by Congress under the act of Dec. 18, 1924. She was built at the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company, Newport News, Va., and was commissioned June 17, 1930. Of the eight cruisers authorized in 1924, five are in commission, and three are still building. These three, the USS Louisville, Augusta and Chicago, are to be commissioned within the next two months.

Ship Standing

STANDING of the highest of the following classes in the United States Navy in Engineering:

Submarines for the Competition Year
Standing of vessels in the United States Navy in Engineering:

Minesweeper Class for Sept., 1930:

(1) Heron, (2) Bagaduce, (3) Avocet, (4) Cormorant, (5) Tern, (6) Penguin, (7) Gannet, (8) Pelican, (9) Umpqua, (10) Chewink.

Minesweeper Class for Oct., 1930:

(1) Heron, (2) Bagaduce, (3) Tern, (4) Penguin, (5) Gannet, (6) Cormorant, (7) Umpqua, (8) Pelican, (9) Avocet, (10) Wandank.

Light Cruiser Class for Dec., 1930:

(1) Omaha, (2) Rochester, (3) Concord, (4) Memphis, (5) Richmond, (6) Cincinnati, (7) Trenton, (8) Marblehead, (9) Detroit, (10) Raleigh.

Light Cruiser Class for Nov., 1930:

to Dec. 1, 1930 (Nov. 1 for Asiatic Station).
(1) S-29, (2) S-26, (3) S-13, (4) S-27, (5) S-16, (6) S-47, (7) R-4, (8) R-5, (9) R-12, (10) S-24.

Destroyers for October

(1) J. D. Ford, (2) Pope, (3) Manley, (4) Parrott, (5) McCormick, (6) J. D. Edwards, (7) Edsall, (8) Bulmer, (9) Borie, (10) Goff.

Battleships for November

(1) New York, (2) West Virginia, (3) Nevada, (4) Mississippi, (5) Idaho, (6) California, (7) Maryland, (8) Tennessee, (9) Arkansas, (10) New Mexico.

Maj. Peterson Speaks

A LECTURE on "The Organization and Functions of the Engineer Corps in the Theater of Operations" was delivered at the Quartermaster Corps School, at Schuylkill Arsenal, Pa., on Jan. 12, by Maj. Virgil L. Peterson, C. E., of the Office of the Chief of Engineers, Washington, D. C.

On Jan. 13, Mr. Philip H. Gadsden, president of the Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce, and a member of the Board of Directors of the United States Chamber of Commerce, spoke on "The Basis of American Prosperity."

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Test Christie Tank

(Continued from First Page)

mandant of the Tank School, Ft. George G. Meade, Md.

Col. Daniel Van Voorhis, Cav., commander of the Mechanized Force at Ft. Eustis, Va.

Lt. Col. Edwin Butcher, Inf., office of the Chief of Infantry.

Lt. Col. Ralph Talbot, Jr. (FA), GSC, office of the Chief of Staff, G-4.

Lt. Col. Adna R. Chaffee (Cav.), GSC, office of the Chief of Staff, G-3.

Maj. George S. Patton, Jr., Cav., office of the Chief of Cavalry.

Maj. Burton O. Lewis, Ord., on duty with the Mechanized Force.

Maj. Sereno E. Brett, Inf., on duty with the Mechanized Force.

The appointment of such a board, a departure from the usual practice is such tests, has aroused much comment and interest among the branches concerned.

Explains Functions

At the hearings of the appropriations committee of the House, Gen. Hof was asked by Rep. Barbour whether or not this board would pass on the tank and the following colloquy occurred:

Gen. Hof. The acceptance of this tank, to see whether or not it satisfactorily passes the test and whether it is in accordance with the specifications, is my job; but I have asked for this board to see the test, to satisfy the War Department that the requirements I am going to ask are in accord with what they ought to be, are reasonable—that the test is conducted in a reasonable manner.

Mr. Barbour. In other words, if they feel that your decision in regard to it is not the right decision, they will have the right to overrule it or set it aside?

Gen. Hof. I asked for this board. This board was appointed at my initiation. I asked for that to forestall, possibly, any criticism that might be made. I expect that they will review the test ground, and be present when the test is conducted; and if they think that anything unreasonable is being demanded they will so represent, and bring it to my attention, so that it can be properly corrected.

Mr. Barbour. Then when it comes to the final decision, suppose the board should disagree with you? I am merely asking this for information. Then what would happen? Would your decision control, or would theirs?

Gen. Hof. I think mine would. I mean to say, under the set-up they would be expected to convince me that I was unreasonable. Of course there is always an appeal from me to the War Department; and they would probably be influenced by this board if I took issue with them. I do not expect to take any issue with this board. I only know one or two of the members of it, but I am confident that my effort to test the vehicle will be reasonable.

Mr. Christie Confident

Mr. Christie told the Army and Navy Journal that he believes his tank to be superior to anything in the world and that he knows it can perform better than any other tank now in existence. He asserted that unless unusual obstacles are placed in his path his vehicle will be able to come through the acceptance test with high credit. He plans, he said, to make a thorough examination of the course over which he is to make his speed tests prior to the tests. He will make every effort, he declared, to bring his invention into the Army service, but failing in that he will go abroad and spend his efforts there. Already, he explained, he has sold a few to foreign governments in order to get the funds necessary to keep up his work.

Questioned about his failure to deliver the vehicle on Sept. 1, 1930, the day specified in the contract, Mr. Christie said that he has been 12 years perfecting the tank and he did not intend to jeopardize its success by slipping hurry in the last few days.

The inventor said that he has a turret on the tank because the specifications require it but that he does not believe tanks of his design should have them. Turrets, he said, only make the tank more vulnerable and they are not necessary with a high speed tank, capable of making quick short turns. He said that the proper future development of the American Army would be to equip a large number of regiments with his tanks and then to reduce the Army personnel by 50 per cent. This, he opined, would give a highly efficient defense organization at less expense.

Weights 19,870 Pounds

Mr. Christie also told the Army and Navy Journal that his finished tank weighs 19,870 pounds.

Prospective Dates of Promotion for Naval Officers

IN THE table below, prospective promotion dates for officers recommended for promotion by the annual selection board are given, together with the cause of the vacancy. Four situations are presented, in each of which dates of promotion differ. In the first column are given the dates upon which officers will be promoted, if (first) the temporary law providing for retirements as a result of service-in-grade is extended by Congress, and (second) if the Navy appropriation bill allows the maintenance of 5,499 regular officers and 56 extra numbers, or a total of 5,555 officers. In the second column, the situation is presented in which service-in-grade is extended, but where the total number of officers is limited 5,499. In the third column, are the prospective dates of promotion for officers if (first) Congress does not extend service-in-grade, and retirements are governed by age-ineligibility for promotion, and (second) if the number of officers including extra numbers is set at 5,555. And in the fourth column, the situation is pictured in which age-ineligibility for promotion is in effect and the total number of officers is set at 5,499. At the bottom of the table, the promotion dates for lieutenants, junior grade, are given in the above situations.

Under Service Ineligibility for Promotion and with 5,499 regular number officers	Under Service Ineligibility for Promotion and with a total of 5,555 officers	Under Age Ineligibility for Promotions and with 5,499 Regular No. officers	Under Age Ineligibility for Promotion and with a total of 5,555 officers
TO REAR ADMIRAL:			
W. C. Watts 4-1-31	L. R. de Steiguer-ret. 4-1-31	L. R. de Steiguer-ret. 4-1-31	L. R. de Steiguer-ret. 4-1-31
Y. S. Williams 6-1-31	S. S. Robison-ret. 6-1-31	S. S. Robison-ret. 6-1-31	S. S. Robison-ret. 6-1-31
J. K. Taussig (*) 7-1-31	With C. C. Bloch 7-1-31	With C. C. Bloch 7-1-31	With C. C. Bloch 7-1-31
C. C. Bloch 7-1-31	G. H. Burrage-ret. 7-1-31	S. E. W. Kittelle-ret. 7-1-31	S. E. W. Kittelle-ret. 7-1-31
E. C. Kalbfus 7-1-31	S. E. Kittelle-ret. 7-1-31	N. E. McCully-ret. 7-1-31	S. E. Kittelle-ret. 7-1-31
C. H. Woodward 7-1-31	N. E. McCully-ret. 7-1-31	Undetermined 7-1-31	N. E. McCully-ret. 7-1-31
J. W. Greenslade	Undetermined	Undetermined	Undetermined
TO CAPTAIN:			
Thomas Withers 4-1-31	L. R. de Steiguer-ret. 4-1-31	L. R. de Steiguer-ret. 4-1-31	L. R. de Steiguer-ret. 4-1-31
H. L. Pence 6-1-31	S. S. Robison-ret. 6-1-31	S. S. Robison-ret. 6-1-31	T. A. Kearney-ret. 6-1-31
F. H. Roberts 6-4-31	Distribution 7-1-31	S. E. W. Kittelle-ret. 7-1-31	W. L. Littlefield-ret. 7-1-31
A. S. Hickey 6-4-31	Distribution 7-1-31	N. E. McCully-ret. 7-1-31	L. M. Overstreet-ret. 7-1-31
C. C. Hartigan 7-1-31	G. H. Burrage-ret. 7-1-31	A. Bronson-ret. 7-1-31	H. P. Perrill-ret. 7-1-31
G. A. Alexander 7-1-31	S. E. Kittelle-ret. 7-1-31	T. A. Kearney-ret. 7-1-31	F. L. Pinney-ret. 7-1-31
R. M. Brainard 7-1-31	N. E. McCully-ret. 7-1-31	G. S. Lincoln-ret. 7-1-31	S. S. Robison-ret. 7-1-31
S. A. Taffner 7-1-31	A. Bronson, Jr.-ret. 7-1-31	W. L. Littlefield-ret. 7-1-31	S. E. W. Kittelle-ret. 7-1-31
J. T. G. Stapler 7-1-31	T. A. Kearney-ret. 7-1-31	C. M. Tozer-ret. 7-1-31	N. E. McCully-ret. 7-1-31
L. B. Anderson 7-1-31	G. S. Lincoln-ret. 7-1-31	Undetermined	W. C. Asserson-ret. 7-1-31
J. S. McCain 7-1-31	W. L. Littlefield-ret. 7-1-31	Undetermined	G. S. Lincoln-ret. 7-1-31
M. E. Manly 7-1-31	C. M. Tozer-ret. 7-1-31	Undetermined	E. T. Consten-ret. 7-1-31
Alexander Sharp, Jr. Undetermined	Undetermined	Undetermined	D. E. Theleen-ret. 7-1-31
H. M. Cooley (*)	Undetermined	Undetermined	Undetermined
A. W. Fitch	Undetermined	Undetermined	Undetermined
E. D. Washburn, Jr.	Undetermined	Undetermined	Undetermined
F. P. Rogers	Undetermined	Undetermined	Undetermined
C. A. Bonvillian (*)	Undetermined	Undetermined	Undetermined
E. A. Wolleson	Undetermined	Undetermined	Undetermined
C. B. Mayo	Undetermined	Undetermined	Undetermined
G. H. Bowdery	Undetermined	Undetermined	Undetermined
R. A. Theobald	Undetermined	Undetermined	Undetermined
W. L. Beck	Undetermined	Undetermined	Undetermined
G. L. Schuyler (*)	Undetermined	Undetermined	Undetermined
C. F. Russell	Undetermined	Undetermined	Undetermined
TO COMMANDER:			
J. H. Wellbrock 1-1-31	L. M. Stewart-ret. 1-1-31	L. M. Stewart-ret. 1-1-31	L. M. Stewart-ret. 1-1-31
C. J. Bright 4-1-31	L. R. de Steiguer-ret. 4-1-31	L. R. de Steiguer-ret. 4-1-31	L. R. de Steiguer-ret. 4-1-31
W. D. Kilduff 6-1-31	S. S. Robison-ret. 6-1-31	S. S. Robison-ret. 6-1-31	T. A. Kearney-ret. 6-1-31
S. A. Manahan 6-4-31	Pro. to Capt. on distn. 7-1-31	N. E. McCully-ret. 7-1-31	W. L. Littlefield-ret. 7-1-31
H. O. Roess 6-4-31	Pro. to Capt. on distn. 7-1-31	A. Bronson-ret. 7-1-31	L. M. Overstreet-ret. 7-1-31
J. F. Donelson 6-4-31	Distribution 7-1-31	T. A. Kearney-ret. 7-1-31	H. P. Perrill-ret. 7-1-31
Webb Trammell 6-4-31	Distribution 7-1-31	G. S. Lincoln-ret. 7-1-31	F. L. Pinney-ret. 7-1-31
C. E. Battle, Jr. 6-4-31	Distribution 7-1-31	W. L. Littlefield-ret. 7-1-31	C. C. Moses-ret. 7-1-31
R. M. Griffin 7-1-31	G. H. Burrage-ret. 7-1-31	C. M. Tozer-ret. 7-1-31	L. S. Sahn-ret. 7-1-31
R. H. Skeletor 7-1-31	N. E. Kittelle-ret. 7-1-31	C. C. Moses-ret. 7-1-31	S. S. Robison-ret. 7-1-31
A. G. Zimmermann 7-1-31	N. E. McCully-ret. 7-1-31	L. L. Sahn-ret. 7-1-31	E. N. E. McCully-ret. 7-1-31
R. W. Paine (*) 7-1-31	A. Bronson-ret. 7-1-31	F. V. McNair-ret. 7-1-31	R. W. Paine (*) 7-1-31
D. B. Downer 7-1-31	R. W. Paine (*) 7-1-31	R. W. Paine (*) 7-1-31	R. W. Paine (*) 7-1-31
O. L. Walford 7-1-31	T. A. Kearney-ret. 7-1-31	Undetermined 7-1-31	Distribution 7-1-31
E. S. Stone 7-1-31	G. S. Lincoln-ret. 7-1-31	Undetermined 7-1-31	Distribution 7-1-31
H. L. Merring 7-1-31	N. L. Littlefield-ret. 7-1-31	Undetermined 7-1-31	Distribution 7-1-31
F. S. Craven 7-1-31	C. M. Tozer-ret. 7-1-31	Undetermined 7-1-31	Distribution 7-1-31
L. P. Smith (*) 7-1-31	C. C. Moses-ret. 7-1-31	Undetermined 7-1-31	D. E. Theleen-ret. 7-1-31
W. D. Chandler, Jr. 7-1-31	L. P. Smith (*) 7-1-31	Undetermined 7-1-31	H. S. Jeans (*) 7-1-31
H. W. Hill 7-1-31	L. S. Sahn-ret. 7-1-31	Undetermined 7-1-31	Undetermined
B. H. Bieri 7-1-31	F. V. McNair-ret. 7-1-31	Undetermined 7-1-31	Undetermined
O. C. Badger 7-1-31	Undetermined	Undetermined 7-1-31	Undetermined
J. C. Byrnes, Jr. Undetermined	Undetermined	Undetermined 7-1-31	Undetermined
R. K. Awtry Undetermined	Undetermined	Undetermined 7-1-31	Undetermined
H. S. Jeans (*) Undetermined	Undetermined	Undetermined 7-1-31	Undetermined
E. B. Lapham Undetermined	Undetermined	Undetermined 7-1-31	Undetermined
E. W. Hanson Undetermined	Undetermined	Undetermined 7-1-31	Undetermined
D. J. Callaghan Undetermined	Undetermined	Undetermined 7-1-31	Undetermined
F. J. Lowry Undetermined	Undetermined	Undetermined 7-1-31	Undetermined
Thomas Baxter Undetermined	Undetermined	Undetermined 7-1-31	Undetermined
W. A. Riedel Undetermined	Undetermined	Undetermined 7-1-31	Undetermined
E. R. McClung Undetermined	Undetermined	Undetermined 7-1-31	Undetermined
J. H. Magruder, Jr. Undetermined	Undetermined	Undetermined 7-1-31	Undetermined
L. W. Comstock Undetermined	Undetermined	Undetermined 7-1-31	Undetermined
T. S. McCloy Undetermined	Undetermined	Undetermined 7-1-31	Undetermined
L. St. L. Pamperin Undetermined	Undetermined	Undetermined 7-1-31	Undetermined
F. C. McCord Undetermined	Undetermined	Undetermined 7-1-31	Undetermined
(*)Additional number			
TO LIEUTENANT COMMANDER AND LIEUTENANT:			
Promotions 6-4-31:			
(a) By pro. to Comdr. 5	Promotions 6-4-31 5	0	Promotions 4-1-31: (a) By forced retirements of Capts., Comdr., Lt. Comdr. 22
(b) By distribution 6	11	0	By forced retirement of Lt. Comdr. 22
Promotions 7-1-31:			
(a) By pro. to Comdr. incident to age ret. of Rear Adm. and forced ret. of Capts. and Comdr. 13	Promotions 7-1-31 8	0	Promotions 5-1-31: (a) By age retirements of Rear Adm. and forced retirements of Captains and Commanders 8
(b) By forced ret. of Lt. Comdr. 17	25	0	By forced retirement of Lt. Comdr. 3
Total June and July:			
41	39	0	Promotions 6-4-31: (a) By promotion to Comdr. 6
		0	By promotion to Comdr. 6
		0	Promotions 5-1-31: (a) By promotion to Comdr. 6
		0	By forced retirement of Lt. Comdr. 6
		0	Promotions 7-1-31: (a) By promotion to Comdr. 4
		0	By forced retirement of Lt. Comdr. 4
		0	Promotions 4-1-31: (a) By forced retirement of Capts., Comdr., Lt. Comdr. 22
		0	By forced retirement of Capts., Comdr., Lt. Comdr. 22

Army Supply Bill Passes

THE War Department appropriation bill (H. R. 15593) was passed by the House Jan. 15. It provides \$460,000,000 for military and non-military activities of the Army and Department for the next fiscal year.

The major amendments adopted limited the War Department to purchase of products made only from materials grown in the United States, except those used in experimentation or grown in insufficient quantities in this country; prohibition of the use of substitutes for butter for other purposes than cooking in the subsistence of the Army, and the elimination of the provision that would have prevented Army officers on active duty from being connected with periodicals or newspapers containing paid advertising and printed at other than public expense.

The bill includes an appropriation of \$200,000 for Army experimental work in determining the practicability of metal-clad airships.

The amendment to limit the Federal aid given to military training to those schools only where such training was optional as introduced by Representative LaGuardia (Rep.), of New York

City, was defeated after an hour's debate by the vote of 50 to 162.

Representative Maas (Rep.) of Minnesota, did not favor the amendment, saying, "We had a horrible loss, a terrible loss, of human life because we were not prepared. These men who went through the war are asking for adequate defense."

Representative Taber (Rep.) of New York, objected to the amendment. "Mr. Chairman, this is not a question of compulsory military training. This is a question of whether the Congress of the United States is going to attempt to run the business of every school and college in the land, or whether we are going to leave it to the boards of trustees of those schools and colleges."

Representative McSwain (Dem.) of South Carolina held the amendment to be contrary to the principles of State rights, saying, "But I am also a State rights man, and if South Carolina wants to have military training in her schools, I am opposed to denying her a fair access to the Treasury of the United States because she has some convictions about whether or not she wants military training in one or more of her schools."

An amendment increasing the fund

Urge Land Transfer

A BILL introduced in the Senate would authorize the Secretary of War to transfer to the Secretary of the Navy an area of land not to exceed 5

SERVICE SPORTS SUMMARY

The Headquarters Company, Washington, D. C., basketball team, in a five minutes overtime game, overcame the Quantico Marines, 49-46. Jan. 12, Headquarters Co., captained by Corp. Lovechick, beat the Edgewood Arsenal five at the War College, 36-27, Jan. 10.

The Headquarters Co. is traveling at a high rate of speed, having lost only one of its 16 games played so far, and it has its eye on the Corps Area championship.

Ft. Benning, Ga.—The Ft. Benning Amateur Boxing Tournament which started Jan. 5 has already proved a success. The winners in this tournament will represent Ft. Benning in the Southeastern Amateur Boxing Tournament at Atlanta, some time in March.

The soccer season opened when Co. "A," 7th Engrs., took the opening game from Hq. Co., 2nd Bn., 1st Tank Regt.

The Musketeers dropped a close, hard-fought basketball game to the Albany, Ga., "Blues," at the local gym, by the score of 39-34.

Ft. Warren, Wyo.—The two infantry regimental soccer champions, "E" of the 20th and "F" of the 1st Infantry, locked horns again in the second game of the Post Championship series. The last game resulted in a tie. Neither team had tasted defeat and fought hard, but the 20th crashed through for a well earned 2-0 victory, which places them in a position to play in the final game for the Post Championship, meeting the Service Battery, 76th FA.

New London, Conn.—The Sub Base courtmen bowed to the Altex quint, 36-34, but only after a hard struggle and an extra period. The Base team lengthened its stride in the next game, however, and took the Boys' Club five for a ride, 27-14.

Ft. Snelling, Minn.—The local Basketball League opened Jan. 7. In the first game, Co. "H" defeated the fast and highly touted Co. "B" quint by the score of 38-34. The second game was a walkover for Co. "L" who vanquished Co. "C" 64-17.

In the Bowling League, Co. "E" leads all the rest, having won 18 and only lost three. Their closest competitor is Co. "C" with 12 won and three lost. Co. "E" bowlers set up the highest three-game aggregate rolled in the tournament to date, with a total of 597 points.

Madison Barracks, N. Y.—In the Post Bowling League, Battery "E," 7th F. A., is leading with five games won and one lost, having a percentage of .833. Their nearest rival is Co. "B," 28th Inf., with four won and one lost, percentage, .800.

Newport, R. I.—By virtue of their win over the Marine quint the Station went into a tie with the local Naval Hospital, each having won three games and lost none in the Navy Y. M. C. A. Service Basketball League.

The Training Station five overcame the Lynn General Electric court men, 31-16. Pilon was high man with 14 counters.

Ft. Slocum, N. Y.—The local courtmen defeated Mitchel Field in the opening game of the 2nd Corps Area Basketball League, 25-19.

Ft. Monmouth, N. J.—At the Brooklyn Concourse Homing Pigeon Show recently held, Ft. Monmouth birds again carried off the majority of prizes, competing against over 1,000 pigeons from all parts of the United States. Ft. Monmouth lofters entered 33 birds and every one won a prize, and several individual pigeons won as many as three separate prizes.

NAVY PLEBES WIN

The Navy Plebe courtmen in their first game of the season proved the masters of Emerson Institute, in a slow game, winning 22-10, at Annapolis.

The Plebes ran up a good lead in the first half, and continued to increase it as the game went on. The first half ended with the young Middies ahead 11-4.

The third quarter was scoreless for the first eight minutes or so, then Navy broke loose and counted six points while the visitors remained scoreless.

The final quarter Navy ran the score to 22 points while the Washington lads tallied six points to make their total 10 for the game. Schaper of the visitors was high scorer, netting seven of their ten points.

SERVICE SPORT NEWS

NAVY QUINT BEATS RUTGERS

The Navy courtmen chalked up their fifth victory on the credit side of the ledger when they registered a win over the Rutgers five last Saturday at Annapolis, 36-30.

The Middies showed a strong attack in the first half and piled up a five point lead, which Rutgers could not surmount. The second half saw the Middies played even, but the lead acquired early proved enough to win.

An attack headed by Laughlin and Bedell in the early part of the game put the Navy on the crest of the wave 13-6. The Tars defense forced Rutgers to resort to a long distance attack, which netted them 7 points before the period ended, while the former raised their total to 18.

The visitors opened the second half with a flashy passing attack, raising their score to 17 when Loughlin increased his team's lead to three points and then sank a foul goal. Holtzworth added a pair of free tosses to give the Navy a safe lead, and Rutgers again resorted to the long range tactics but could not catch up with the flying Middies.

Loughlin tallied 17 points for Navy throughout the game, this included six double deckers and five free shots. Hagemeyer played a fine defensive game, and his fine work off the backboard saved Navy quite a few points.

The line-up and summary:

	NAVY	G. F. T.
Freshour, f...	3 0 2 6	Grosman, f. 0 0-2 0
Chittenton, f. 0	0-3 0	Esinback, f. 2 1-1 5
Loughlin, f. 6	5-5 17	Dinipoli, f. 1 1-2 3
Holtzworth, c. 1	2-2 4	O'Connell, c. 2 0-1 4
Bedel, g. 3	1-1 7	Schilson, g. 3 0-0 6
Hagemeyer, 1	0-0 2	Guiler, g. 2 0-0 4
Frazier, g. 0	0-0 0	Julien, g. 0 0-0 0
Totals.....	14 8-13 36	Totals..... 14 2-6 30
Score by halves:		
Navy.....	18	18-36
Rutgers.....	13	17-30
Referee—Rogers Pippin. Time of halves—20 minutes.		

ARMY ICEMEN BOW TO CRIMSON

West Point dedicated their new and largest U. S. rink rather inauspiciously last Saturday when they bowed to Harvard icemen, 10-0.

Army offered a stiff defense to the more experienced Harvard aggregation in the first few minutes of play, but then Harvard broke through for its first score, by Batchelder. The first period ended with Harvard having scored five goals. They scored two more in the second period and three in the third.

Waters, Army goalie, turned in a fine performance, blocking many drives that seemed destined to land in the net. Incidentally, this fine work saved the Army from a much worse rout.

The line-up:

Pos.	Harvard	Army
G. Ellis	Waters
R. D. Crosby	Tapping
L. D. Batchelder	Cotter
C. Garrison	Darey
R. W. Cunningham	Wagstaff
L. W. Everett	Cain
Spares—Harvard: Baldwin, Wood, Saltonstall, Putnam, Palmer, Wendell. Army: Carter, WWhipple, Black, Pressley, Douglas, Zitzman, Thatcher, Sutherland, Armstrong.		
Referees—M. J. MacDonald and Charles W. Mitchell, New York City.		

ARMY MATMEN YIELD TO W. L.

Cadet wrestlers suffered their worst defeat in years when the Washington and Lee grapplers whitewashed them, 34-0. The Southerners scored five falls and three time decisions. The visitors traveled from Lexington, Va., to meet the Kaydets in their own gym.

The summaries:

118-pound class—Evans, W. & L., defeated Momm, on time advantage of 1 minute 20 seconds.

125-pound class—Abramson, W. & L., threw Adams, with a scissors and half nelson. Time, 8:21.

135-pound class—Osterman, W. & L., threw Mooney, with a crotch and half nelson. Time, 8:37.

145-pound class—Thomas, W. & L., defeated Smellow on a time advantage of 3:16.

158-pound class—Mathis, W. & L., threw Somerville with a scissors and half nelson. Time, 9:11.

165-pound class—Mattox, W. & L., defeated Jamison on a time advantage of 4:39.

175-pound class—Tilson, W. & L., threw Van Way with a half nelson and hammer hold. Time, 6:28.

Unlimited heavyweight class—Mitchell, W. & L., threw Lincoln with half nelson and crotch hold. Time, 2:55.

ARMY MERMEN SCORE

Army swimmers did not allow the N. Y. U. tankmen a single first place in the Cadet pool last Saturday, winning the dual meet, 52-19, and set two new Academy records.

Webster, Army, swam the 150-yard breast stroke in 1 minute, which is a new record for the Academy. Timberlake established a new record by swimming the 220 in 2 minutes 33 2-5 seconds.

Army tankmen were pushed for first place in no races, but N. Y. U. swimmers garnered most of the second places.

The summaries:

220-yard swim—Won by Timberlake, Army; Gittenstein, N. Y. U., second; Cubison, Army, third. Time, 2:33 2-5 (new Academy record).

50-yard swim—Won by Davis, Army; Bastion, Army, second; McShane, N. Y. U., third. Time, 0:25 1-5.

440-yard swim—Won by Hartsborn, Army; D. M. Cairns, Army, second; Stifkin, N. Y. U., third. Time, 5:39 3-5.

Fancy dive—Won by Jones, Army, 86.25 points; Greenthal, N. Y. U., second; Harris, Army, third.

150-yard backstroke—Won by Webster, Army; Buckley, N. Y. U., second; McClelland, Army, third. Time, 1:47 (new Academy record).

200-yard breast stroke—Won by B. S. Cairns, Army; Nathan, N. Y. U., second; Woolwick, N. Y. U., third. Time, 2:55.

100-yard swim—Won by Dick, Army; McShane, N. Y. U., second; Marcus, N. Y. U., third. Time, 1:02.

200-yard relay—Won by Army (Timberlake, Collander, Hartshorn, Davis); N. Y. U. (Bunicis, McShane, Frazier, Gittenstein), second. Time, 1:40 3-5.

INGRAM LEAVES USNA GRIDMEN

William A. Ingram, head coach at the U. S. Naval Academy since 1926, will not return next year, as had been expected. It was with some surprise that this announcement was received. Ingram will be head coach at the University of California, having signed a three-year contract to succeed "Nibs" Price, at a reported salary of \$15,000.

E. E. (Rip) Miller, line coach at Annapolis, is reported as being considered for the vacancy left by Ingram, however, a definite announcement is not expected for two weeks or a month.

"Bill" Ingram graduated from the Academy in 1919, and was one of its outstanding football luminaries as quarterback and halfback for three years, 1916-17-18. In 1918 he won a quarterback berth on Walter Camp's All-America second team.

Wide and varied coaching experience is part of Ingram's equipment. In 1919 he assisted Gil Dobie at the Academy, and in 1920 and '21 he was coach of and played on the Pacific Fleet team. In 1922 he resigned his commission in the Navy and became coach at William and Mary College at Williamsburg, Va. From 1923 to 1926 he coached at the University of Indiana.

At the time Ingram took charge of the Naval Academy gridmen, prior to the season of 1926, his brother, Comdr. Jonas H. Ingram, was head of the department of physical training.

Ingram has been a very successful coach in his five years at the Academy, his first team, in 1926, was the best, and the last one, 1930, was the least successful. During the five years his teams have won 32 games, lost 13 and tied 4.

The record follows:

1926—Won 9, lost 0, tied 1.

1927—Won 6, lost 3, tied 0.

1928—Won 5, lost 3, tied 1.

1929—Won 6, lost 2, tied 2.

1930—Won 6, lost 5, tied 0.

GENEROUS SAILORS

Recently in San Diego, Calif., a seaman walked into the editorial room of the Evening Tribune and told the sports editor that he had been pained the previous night by the scanty attendance at a charity boxing show. He thereupon pulled out a wad of \$200 and gave it to the editor as a contribution from "The Unknown Sailors."

Infantry Band Broadcasts

THE 3rd Infantry Band, under the direction of Warrant Officer O. M. Nord, has become very popular with the radio fans throughout the Northwest, very attractive programs being broadcast each week. The band will broadcast a series of musical portrayals of all the wars in which the United States has engaged since the Revolution. Stations KSTP and WCCO, St. Paul and Minneapolis, will broadcast the programs on alternate weeks.

IN THE SADDLE

Running its string of consecutive victories to eight, the 110th Field Artillery indoor polo trio defeated the 6th Field Artillerymen from Ft. Hoyle, Md., at the Pikesville Armory last Saturday, by the score of 15-8.

The 110th clipped a page from Kruke Rockne's football notebook in the early part of the game by sending in one of its reserve teams for shock trooper action. It was not until the last two periods, however, when the regulars went in, that their attack clicked and placed the game out of the reach of the visitors.

Actually, Pikesville scored 18 goals and the visitors 10, but fouls cut the score down. The game was not unusually rough, but the referee seemed most alert at the very times fouls occurred.

The team from Hoyle played very well, but its members were considerably hampered by their lack of indoor practice.

Pikesville spurred in the fifth chukker and racked up six goals while Ft. Hoyle failed to count. The 110th continued the spurt in the final chukker, scoring five times to the visitors' one.

The first four chukkers howed little to choose between either team. At the end of the second, Ft. Hoyle was one goal behind; at the end of the third, they were half a point behind, and led 7 1/2-5 at the end of the fourth. It was in this period that the home team was unable to score and lost a point on two fouls.

The line-up and summary:

110th Field Artillery

Pos.	Goals	Fouls
1—Maj. A. R. Koontz	3	1
1—Maj. J. McC. Mowbray	5	1
2—Capt. W. A. Brown	2	1
2—Capt. George Foote	4	1
3—Maj. H. C. Evans	2	0
3—Capt. C. W. Schmidt	2	0
Totals	ab115	c6

Sixth Field Artillery

Pos.	Goals	Fouls
1—Lt. A. C. McAuliffe	3	1
2—Capt. R. C. Mallonee	6	1
3—Lt. C. L. Dasher	1	2
Totals	ab15	c6

aThree goals lost on fouls.

bTwo goals lost on fouls.

cFoul counts loss of half a goal.

Score by chukkers:

110th Art. 2 1/2 2 3 1/2 0 5 1/2 4 1/2-15

6th Artillery 1 2 1/2 2 0 1/2-8

Referee—Lt. C. N. McFarland.

Time of chukkers—7 1/2 minutes.

Ft. Benning, Ga.—In the first game of the 1931 polo season, the Freebooters and the 29th Infantry played an exciting game to a 3-3 tie

ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL

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"Established in obedience to an insistent demand for an official organ for members of the American Defense and those concerned with it, The Army and Navy Journal will be published in the interest of no party; it will be controlled by no clique. Its independence will be absolute. Its interests will be directed solely to the inculcation of sound military ideas and to the elevation of the public service in all its departments."

From Vol. I, No. 1, of The Army and Navy Journal, published August 29, 1863.

SATURDAY, JAN. 17, 1931

"Data indicates beyond a reasonable doubt that the military services have fared much worse in the matter of pay than the civilian services." CLEVELAND PLAIN DEALER.

MAJ. GEN. IRELAND, Surgeon General of the Army, put this sentence into his annual report:

"A number of resignations from officers in the Medical Corps of all ranks must be expected each year until a sufficient increase in the pay of officers of the Army is provided to place them on the same scale of financial reimbursement as physicians in civil life enjoy at the present time."

What is true of the Medical Officers of the Army is true, likewise, of the Medical Officers of the Navy. In civil life, they see physicians making constant headway, developing practices highly lucrative, and developing much greater provision for old age than the pay they will receive on retirement. It is only the lure of the service that causes officers to remain, and even this breaks down in the face of civil opportunity. Dr. Ireland is right. If the splendid work of the Medical Corps of the Services is to continue, if the contributions they are making to their science are to grow increasingly for the benefit of general health, adequate pay must be granted. The Doctors of the country ought to tell the President and the Congress that highly skilled medical men are priceless, and should be remunerated sufficiently to enable them to live in comfort and free from the worry of debt.

WE ARE NOT SURPRISED but we are aroused at the injury to national defense which lies in the kind of naval construction bill reported by the House Naval Committee. When the London Disarmament Treaty was under discussion in the Senate and at the time of the exchange of ratifications, positive and explicit assurances were given that the tonnage permitted would be built, and by the time the Treaty expired the United States would be the equal of Great Britain upon the seas. The program reported is wholly inadequate to performance of the weighty promises made. The Senate may have a different view of the matter, and take a step which will enable realization of the parity demand of the people. We are apprehensive, however, that the program enacted will fall far short of popular expectation, and that unless the country speaks in a voice loud enough to be heard by the next Congress, we will go into the international conference of 1925 with nothing to trade, and emerge therefrom, in consequence, with even greater inferiority than we have today.

DOUBTLESS YOUR DAILY newspaper is carrying the articles written by Gen. Pershing and which later will appear in book form. The modesty with which the General discussed his own selection for service as Commander-in-Chief, the description he gave of the terrible lack of preparedness he discovered, the wisdom of the comments he made upon this unfortunate state, carry lessons not only to the individual officer but to the country. It was the record Gen. Pershing made as a junior and later as a general officer that caused his selection for the highest and most important post in the history of our times. It will be the record of the junior and, perhaps, the higher officer in service today that would determine his assignment in the unhappy event of another war. Secretary Hurley says he is preparing industrially so that the condition of 1917 will not be repeated. It is a wise policy he is pursuing, for the blame for the conditions Gen. Pershing found rests not alone on Mr. Baker but upon the Secretaries that preceded him; and the blame or credit for adequate preparedness when the next war breaks out will be placed on the predecessors of the Secretary of that time. Thus, in describing what he found, Gen. Pershing not only is reporting to the American people on the facts in connection with the high mission he so effectively discharged, but is setting forth lessons they must take to heart, if their homes and hearths are to be properly defended.

DURING the debate this week on the battleship modernization bill, two Senators discussed with the voice of authority the methods of training for and conducting war. They were Senator Brookhart, of Iowa, who has a long record in the National Guard, served in the World War, and acted as instructor in marksmanship, and Senator Tydings, of Maryland, who was promoted from enlisted man to Lieutenant Colonel during the World War and has the distinguished service medal. Brookhart flayed the General Staff and the War College and scorned the advantages arising out of the solution of theoretical war problems, all of which Tydings contorted. "I am ready to stand up before the War College or anywhere," declaimed Brookhart, "and point out in detail how this work could have been done better by the civilian soldiers than it was by the so-called prepared soldiers themselves." To which, Tydings dryly remarked: "If my friend had been General-in-Chief of the Army of the United States, the war would not have lasted very long, because I am sure he would have known just how that Army should have been equipped and how it should have been fought, and men like Gen. Pershing and Gen. Harbord and Newton Baker who served with some little distinction, would have been brushed aside and the particular plan of attack which the Senator from Iowa would have evolved at the start would have been carried to a successful conclusion." Thus are battleships modernized!

IT IS WELCOME NEWS that Congressman Collins, of Mississippi, spread upon the pages of the Congressional Record, that the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice has organized 1,600 clubs, with a present membership of 110,000 men and women, and that the American Legion is using its best efforts to get as high a development of junior marksmanship as 12,000 posts of the American Legion can effect. Mr. Collins stated frankly he is opposed to the expenditure which this practice involves, because he claims the clubs will be employed for the spread of military propaganda. Knowledge of how to use firearms does not make a man or a woman a military propagandist, but it does assure the development of a class of sharpshooters who would be of great value for national defense. We are agreed with Mr. Collins that Gen. Rockford, President of the Rifle Board, "is a fine gentleman" for whom he as well as we have a high regard; and we hope the Mississippian's statement that every Legion Post will have a rifle club will turn out to be true. We will be glad to help a drive along those lines.

Service Humor

Aviation Cocktail

I used to know a first classman who graduated and went into the Air Corps, but, poor guy, he fell down in his work.

—Pointer.

A Dirty Scotch Trick.

Who is the young Scotchman who took his girl to the show and while waiting for doors to open, talked the poor girl to sleep, and didn't awaken her until the picture was over?

—Maxwell Field Observer

Such Modesty.

Spinster: "Has the canary had his bath yet?"

Maid: "Yis, Mum, ye can come in now."—Sentinel

And So It Is.

Child: "Father, what is poetic justice?"

General: "Well, the best example that I can think of is the motorist who enters the subway, and is run over by pedestrians!"—Contributed

A Good Definition.

"A poker face," said the old sergeant, "is when you have most of the chips on the table stacked in front of you, and still don't smile."—Contributed

And Sat in the Corner

There was a young cavalry recruit, Who went out on the range to shoot, But his work was so coarse,

That they took him off his horse, And gave him ten days in the kitchen to boot.

—Contributed.

Ods Truth

There was a young sub at Fort Crook, Who cocktails and poker forsook, Because, as he said,

One's bad for the head, And the other's not good for the check-book.

—Contributed.

Not a Bad Idea at That

First Looey: "The trouble with most people is that they don't keep pace with the times."

Second Looey: "I suppose there is some specific instance that you refer to?"

First Looey: "Aye, were the jewelers to keep pace, they wouldst rent wedding rings."

But It's the Old Law

The Serious Thinker: "When the saxophone player in the next apartment grows unbearable, get yourself a horn and give him toot for toot!"

—Contributed

Give Them an Inch.

The pioneer who fought for his liberty has descendants who take them.

—Contributed

Perhaps The View Was Good.

A friend of ours said he stopped at a Summer resort hotel that is conducted on the Armenian plan—you starve by the day or week.—Pathfinder

Have You A Sense Of Humor?

Few people ever go through a day without hearing one joke, or seeing one funny occurrence; some people even make up their jokes. So, you who have a sense of humor, exercise it and send us the results.

ASK THE JOURNAL

SEND your queries to the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL QUESTION EDITOR and an answer will be given as soon as possible after receipt either in this column or by mail. Questions relative to living conditions at Army posts or Navy shore stations will be answered in detail by letter.

W. R. D.—The three years and eight months that you were employed by the quartermaster at Ft. Monroe, Va., counts toward your retirement from the Cemetery Service, according to information received from the Office of the Quartermaster General.

N. C. F.—A widow of a Spanish War Veteran is entitled to receive \$107.00 for burial expenses if her husband died Feb. 9, 1917, and left less than \$1,000 in real estate, personal property, or other assets, according to information received from the Veterans Bureau.

A. L. D.—Service ashore in the Philippine Islands, China, Cuba, Porto Rico, and Alaska, prior to Aug. 16, 1912, counts as double time toward retirement. Service aboard a Naval vessel as a member of the United States Marine Corps during the years of 1904 and 1905, while in foreign ports, will not count as double time toward retirement, however, though during the period in which double time was allowed on several occasions when Marines were detached from the vessels on which they were serving for duty on shore. In all cases this is allowed if the fact of detachment clearly appears.

G. D. M.—According to information received from the Office of the Quartermaster General, you are number 58 on the list for appointment to the grade of staff sergeant.

IN THE JOURNAL

60 YEARS AGO

Surgeon General Barns publishes a report on the barracks and hospitals of the Army.

Repeated disaster to the French arms and of the gravest kind is the unvarying record of the past week. Paris is now really severely bombarded.

Congress confirms the appointment of Adm. Porter. The Committee on Appropriations has completed the Naval Appropriation bill.

The State Military Association met at Albany, N. Y., and committees were appointed to take such action as might be necessary to further the interests of the National Guard.

The U. S. corvette Portsmouth, Commander Semmes, arrived Dec. 24, (1870) from Bahia. On the 25th a launch bound on shore from the Portsmouth, capsized by a heavy squall, and out of nine, two were drowned. The U. S. steamer Wasp is still stationed at Colonia in apprehension of disturbance in that neighborhood.

Capt. Shufeldt, USN, and the exploring expedition under his command, were at Tehuantepec on Dec. 20 (1870). Up to that date their explorations and surveys had only been preliminary.

The commissioners to visit San Domingo were promptly appointed and they are already on their way to the island in the U. S. steamer Tennessee.

ARMY ORDERS

(Continued from Preceding Page)

Tank Group, Chicago, Ill., from detail with OR, 6th CA, detailed for duty with OR, 3rd CA, assigned to duty with 80th Div., proceed to Richmond, Va., for duty. (Jan. 10.)

2nd Lt. J. R. Anderson, detailed in OD, Jan. 20, from duty with 27th Inf., from duty at Schofield Bks., Hawaii, report comdg. gen. Hawaiian Dept., for duty. (Jan. 12.)

Order amended to read: 2nd Lt. W. S. Strange, attached to hq., 7th CA, Governors Island, N. Y. (Jan. 12.)

2nd Lt. G. W. Lermont, from detail in AC, from duty at March Fld., Riverside, Calif., assigned to 26th Inf., Plattburg Bks., N. Y., proceed to S. F., Calif., sail Jan. 14 for N. Y. C., thence proceed to duty as assigned. (Jan. 10.)

Order relating to Capt. L. D. Tharp, revoked. (Jan. 13.)

Capt. H. T. Kent, from duty at Ft. Howard, Md., proceed to N. Y. C., May 5, for Philippine Dept., for duty. (Jan. 13.)

Capt. E. N. Slapley, from detail as instr., Ky. National Guard, Lexington, Ky., detailed as instr., Inf., Ill. National Guard, station at Chicago, Ill. (Jan. 13.)

Maj. E. L. McKee, from treatment at Fitzsimons Gen. Hosp., Denver, Colo., rejoin station at Ft. Francis E. Warren, Wyo. (Jan. 13.)

Order relating to 1st Lt. R. M. Springer, revoked. (Jan. 13.)

Capt. M. B. Cordero, from duty with 9th Inf., Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., report comdg. gen. 8th CA, for duty with GSC. (Jan. 13.)

AIR CORPS

MAJ. GEN. J. B. FECHET, C. OF AC
Order amended to read: 2nd Lt. C. G. Williamson, sail from S. F., Calif., April 9, for Hawaiian Dept. (Jan. 9.)

LEAVES

Extension, 3 days, to 1st Lt. H. P. Rush, AC. (Jan. 9.)

Two months, 10 days, June 15, to 1st Lt. J. S. Fisher, Inf. (Jan. 9.)

One month, 10 days, Jan. 25, to 2nd Lt. W. J. Deyo, Jr., Inf. (Jan. 9.)

Two months, 23 days, April 5, to 1st Lt. C. J. Danaher, FA. (Jan. 10.)

One month, Jan. 13, to 1st Lt. J. W. Clinton, Inf. (Jan. 10.)

Five days, Jan. 12, to Capt. J. P. Cromwell, AGD. (Jan. 12.)

One day, Jan. 14, to Col. C. C. Culver, GSC. (Jan. 13.)

Four months, on arrival N. Y. C., to Lt. Col. Lewis Turtle, CAC. (Jan. 13.)

Four months, on relief from pres. duty, to Maj. LeRoy Reeves, JAGD. (Jan. 13.)

Ten days, Jan. 13, to Maj. Edward Roth, Jr., AGD. (Jan. 13.)

Four months, Jan. 1, to Capt. J. C. MacArthur, CWS. (Jan. 13.)

Four months, on arrival in U. S., to Capt. Raymond Orr, Inf. (Jan. 13.)

Four months, Jan. 15, to Capt. O. W. Freeborn, Inf. (Jan. 13.)

One month, April 17, to Capt. R. W. King, QMC. (Jan. 13.)

Three months, June 15, to Capt. T. A. Pedley, Jr., Inf. (Jan. 13.)

Two months, Feb. 1, to Capt. K. P. Fulton, DC. (Jan. 13.)

RESIGNATIONS

The resignation of 1st Lt. Nathaniel Lancaster, Jr., Inf., of his commission as an offr. of the Army, is accepted by the President. (Jan. 10.)

The resignation by Capt. R. S. Gessford, Inf., of his commission as an offr. of the Army, accepted by President. (Jan. 12.)

TRANSFERS

The transfer of 2nd Lt. George McCoy, Inf., to AC, Dec. 11, is announced. (Jan. 9.)

The transfer of the following 2nd Lts. to AC, on Dec. 11, is announced: D. Z. Zimmerman, CE, F. R. Dent, CE, H. H. Bassett, CE, Howard Moore, CE, J. L. Majors, CE, R. J. Browne, Cav., J. L. Ladd, Inf., T. L. Bryan, Jr., Inf., J. K. Poole, FA, J. C. Horton, FA, M. S. Roth, QMC, Rudolph Fink, CAC, R. M. Draft, FA, R. G. Cuno, Inf., F. H. Smith, Jr., FA, D. J. Deirn, FA, D. W. Armagost, Cav., D. B. Schanep, FA, R. M. Losey, FA, J. J. O'Hara, Jr., FA, E. S. Wetzel, FA, W. E. Karnes, Cav., W. G. Bowyer, SC, E. A. Dodson, CAC, J. W. McCay, Inf., D. C. Doubleday, CAC, J. W. McCay, Inf., R. H. Robey, Inf., C. G. Williamson, Inf., G. P. Moody, Inf., Keene Watkins, Inf., J. N. Stone, Inf., P. K. Morrell, Jr., Inf., T. R. Lynch, Inf., E. W. Napier, QMC. (Jan. 9.)

DUOVAC

The rigid specifications of the Army, Navy and Marine Corps used as a standard for Precision

DUOVAC RADIO TUBE CORP.

Brooklyn

N.Y.

The following assigned to station indicated after name on completion of pres. tour of foreign service:
Capt. P. F. Biehl, 12th CA, Ft. Monroe, Va.; 2nd Lt. W. H. Hennig, 62nd CA, Ft. Totten, N. Y.; 2nd Lt. V. M. Kimm, 14th CA, Ft. Worden, Wash.
Capt. E. T. Conway, from duty as stu. at CA Sch., on completion of pres. course

NAVY ORDERS

(Continued from Preceding Page)

Lt. W. S. Bunkley (MC), det. Nav. Medical School, Wash., D. C., about Feb. 1; to Nav. Hosp., Great Lakes, Ill.

Lt. (jg) C. L. Blew (MC), det. Nav. Hosp., Great Lakes, Ill., about Feb. 9; to Naval Medical School, Wash., D. C.

Lt. (jg) J. E. Evans (MC), det. U. S. Naval Med. School, Wash., D. C., about Feb. 1; to Nav. Hosp., Newport, R. I.

Lt. (jg) W. E. Walsh (MC), det. U. S. Naval Medical School, Wash., D. C., about Feb. 1; to U. S. Naval Hosp., Great Lakes, Ill.

Jan. 13, 1931

Comdr. F. R. Berg, det. command USS Lansdale; to duty as asst. Instr. of Naval Mat'l., New York, N. Y.

Lt. Comdr. H. G. Gates, Jr., det. Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va.; to Navy Yard, New York, N. Y.

Lt. Comdr. Ralph Kiely, det. USS Arkansas about Jan. 8; to USS Utah.

Lt. Comdr. H. J. Rouse, det. USS Utah about Jan. 26; to Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va.

of instr., from duty at Ft. Monroe, Va., proceed to N. Y. C., sail May 5, for Hawaiian Dept., for duty.

Infantry

2nd Lt. F. T. Folk, from detail in AC; from duty at Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., assigned to 11th Inf., proceed to Ft. Benj. Harrison, Ind., for duty.

Capt. R. C. Wright, from duty at discharge and replacement depot, Ft. McDowell, Calif., proceed to S. F., Calif., sail Apr. 9 for Hawaiian Dept., for duty.

Leaves

Two months, on arrival U. S., from P. I., to W. O. C. L. Atwell, USA.

One month, Jan. 15, to Capt. A. L. Littel, QMC.

Four months, June 13, to 1st Lt. L. O. Shutt, CAC.

Two months, 11 days, on arrival N. Y. C., to 1st Lt. K. S. Anderson, CE.

Extension, 15 days, to 1st Lt. H. L. Clark, AC.

One month, Feb. 2, to Lt. Col. C. A. Meals, QMC.

Three months, on arrival at new station, to Capt. J. J. Firestone, QMC.

Warrant Officers

W. O. Cleveland Elkins, report Army ret. bd., Wash., D. C., for exam. by bd.

Retirement of Enlisted Men

St. Sgt. Jackson Whiteside, 24th Inf., placed on ret. list at Inf. Sch., Ft. Benning, Ga., sent to home.

Mstr. Sgt. M. J. Malloy, U. S. Disciplinary Bks. Guard, placed on ret. list at Atlantic branch, U. S. Disciplinary Bks., Governors Island, New York, Dec. 31, sent to home.

Mstr. Sgt. S. C. Foster, Inf., placed on ret. list at Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., Jan. 31, sent to home.

Mstr. Sgt. Howard Parker, 18th Inf., placed on ret. list at Ft. Hamilton, N. Y., Jan. 31, sent to home.

LATE WAR DEPARTMENT ORDERS

S. O. No. 11, W. D. Jan. 14, 1931

General Officers

The appointment of Col. William S. McNair, FA, as brigadier general with rank from Dec. 11, is announced.

Brig. Gen. W. S. McNair, from assignment to 6th FA, from duty at Ft. Hoyle, Md., March 24, assigned to 4th CA district, proceed to Atlanta, Ga., and assume command to which assigned.

Brig. Gen. H. B. Fiske, from command of 4th CA district, from duty at Atlanta, Ga., proceed to N. Y. C., sail March 26 for Panama Canal Division.

Quartermaster Corps

Capt. C. W. Dietz, assigned to duty in office of QMG, Wash., D. C., on completion of pres. tour of foreign service.

1st Lt. E. J. Walters, in addition to pres. duties at Selfridge Fld., Mich., is appointed as constr. qm. at Ft. Wayne, Mich.

Dental Corps

Col. G. H. Casaday, report to Army ret. bd. at hq., 9th CA, for exam. by bd.

Corps of Engineers

1st Lt. A. G. Trudeau, detailed to duty as instr. Engrs., N. J. National Guard, station at Englewood, N. J., on completion of pres. tour of foreign service.

Cavalry

1st Lt. G. B. Rogers, from duty at Front Royal Quartermaster Depot, Front Royal, Va., assigned to service detachment, Wash., D. C., station at Ft. Myer, Va.

Field Artillery

1st Lt. C. J. Kanaga, from duty as stu. of Chinese language, Peiping, China, April 5, assigned to 10th FA, Ft. Lewis, Wash., sail June 28 for S. F., Calif., thence proceed to Ft. Lewis, Wash.

1st Lt. C. P. Townsley, from duty at Alabama Polytechnic Institute, Auburn, Ala., Aug. 20, assigned to FA Sch. detachment, proceed to Ft. Sill, Okla., for duty.

1st Lt. W. C. Price, from duty at Ft. Bliss, Tex., Sept. 1, detailed for duty as instr., 109th FA, Pa. National Guard, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

Capt. J. L. Gammell, from assignment to 97th Div., from station at Concord, N. H., from detail with OR, 1st CA, detailed as instr., FA, Pa. National Guard, proceed to Philadelphia, Pa., for duty.

1st Lt. L. V. Chaplin, from duty with 76th FA, Ft. Francis E. Warren, Wyo., detailed with OR, 1st CA, assigned to 97th Div., Concord, N. H.; proceed to S. F., Calif.; sail Mar. 10 for N. Y. C., thence proceed to Concord, N. H., for duty.

Coast Artillery Corps

The following assigned to station indicated after name on completion of pres. tour of foreign service:

Capt. P. F. Biehl, 12th CA, Ft. Monroe, Va.; 2nd Lt. W. H. Hennig, 62nd CA, Ft. Totten, N. Y.; 2nd Lt. V. M. Kimm, 14th CA, Ft. Worden, Wash.

Capt. E. T. Conway, from duty as stu. at CA Sch., on completion of pres. course

Medical Corps

1st Lt. C. W. Hardy, from duty at General Dispensary, USA, N. Y. C., sail June 23 for Panama Canal Dept., for duty.

Capt. A. W. Spittler, from duty with Governor of the Panama Canal, C. Z., on completion of pres. tour of foreign service, assigned to 16th Brig., Wash., D. C.

Dental Corps

Lt. Col. F. P. Stone, assigned to duty at Gen. Dispensary, USA, N. Y. C., on completion of pres. tour of foreign service.

Veterinary Corps

Capt. R. P. McComb, from duty at Army Veterinary Sch., AMC, Wash., D. C., from temp. duty at Carlisle Bks., Pa., on completion of this course of instr., at Med. Fld. Service Sch., proceed to Ft. Logan, Colo., for duty.

Corps of Engineers

Maj. B. B. Somervell, from duty with 2nd New Orleans engr. district, New Orleans, La., proceed to Memphis, Tenn., Jan. 31, for duty with Memphis engr. district.

Cavalry

Maj. H. W. Hall, from duty with 5th Cav., Ft. Clark, Tex., detailed for duty with OR, 6th CA, assigned to duty with 65th Cav. Div., proceed to Detroit, Mich., for duty.

Field Artillery

1st Lt. M. W. Daniel, from duty as stu. at Purdue Univ., La Fayette, Ind., on completion of course of instr., assigned to duty with 3rd Ammunition Train, proceed to Ft. Sill, Okla., for duty.

1st Lt. R. P. Turner, assigned to 1st FA, Ft. Sill, Okla., on completion of pres. tour of foreign service.

The following from duty at pres. sta.

(Please turn to Page 478)

Marine Corps Orders

No changes were announced on Jan. 9, 10, and 12.

Jan. 13, 1931

Lt. Col. M. E. Shearer, assigned to duty at MB, NS, Cavite, J. L.

1st Lt. R. R. Deese, detached MCB, NOB, San Diego, Calif., to MD, USS Louisville.

1st Lt. C. W. Martyr, the Marine Detachment, USS Fulton, under command of 1st Lt. Martyr, transferred to MB, NY, Philadelphia, Pa.

2nd Lt. L. D. Sneed, dropped from the rolls of the Marine Corps.

Jan. 14, 1931

Maj. C. H. Wells, on Feb. 2 relieved from duty in the Office of Naval Intelligence, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., to Headquarters Marine Corps, Washington, D. C.

Maj. Arthur Kingston, promoted to the grade of major.

Capt. H. S. Hausmann, relieved from present duty at MB, Parris Island, S. C., and assigned to duty with the NPD, MB, Parris Island, S. C.

2nd Lt. G. K. Frisbie, relieved from present duty at MB, Parris Island, S. C., and assigned to duty with the NPD, MB, Parris Island, S. C.

2nd Lt. R. J. McPherson, relieved from duty with NPD, MB, Parris Island, S. C., to other duty at MB, Parris Island, S. C.

2nd Lt. J. F. Stamm, relieved from duty with NPD, MB, Parris Island, S. C., to other duty at MB, Parris Island, S. C.

2nd Lt. W. E. Griffith, assigned to duty at MB, NY, Mare Island, Calif.

Public Opinion on Pay

EXPRESSIONS of opinion in favor of the Service pay movement continue to be printed in the press of the nation:

"Pay in the Army and Navy," is the title of the following editorial from the Watertown, (N. Y.) Times:

"Congress is expected to consider during its present session a bill revising the pay of the Army, Navy, Coast Guard and kindred services. Certainly the time has come when something will have to be done in that regard. During the last 22 years, the aggregate increase of pay granted the Army by Congress has been but 11 per cent, while in that time the cost of living has more than doubled and the purchasing power of the dollar has dropped to less than half.

"The pay of Army and Naval officers was always small, but now it is so low, in proportion to pay in civilian pursuits, that many officers are compelled to resign. It is almost impossible for a junior officer to live on his salary, especially if he is married and has children, unless he has some independent source of income. For example a service uniform now costs about a month's pay, a horse equipment costs more than that and board at even a modest mess has more than doubled.

"There is no reason why the United States, the richest country on earth, should not pay its Army and Naval officers a fair wage. In all branches of the government the salaries are low but in the service branches they are the lowest of all. Officers are required to maintain a certain standard. The nation expects that of them. We wish our armed forces to be officered by men of education, ability and character, but how can we expect to retain such men unless we adjust the present antiquated pay schedule?"

The following resolution was adopted by the Board of Directors of the Chamber of Commerce of Lompoc, Calif., Dec. 4, 1930:

"Whereas, the citizens of Lompoc, Calif., through their Chamber of Commerce, believe that in order to maintain our National Defense Act our armed forces must be officered by men of ability; and

"Whereas, it is unreasonable to expect that such can be done without offering officers and men of the Army, Navy and Marine Corps a compensation in keeping with what they could earn in civil life; and

"Whereas, the pay of such officers and enlisted men is not in keeping with the greatly increased cost of living and the depreciated value of the dollar as compared with such cost and value at the time of the adoption of the present scale of pay for our Army, Navy and Marine Corps:

"Be It Resolved, That we urge, by this resolution, that the President of the United States, the United States Senators from California and Congressman Henry E. Barbour of the Seventh Congressional District of our State do all within their respective power to increase the pay received by those of our armed forces, both active and retired, and that we mail to the parties above mentioned a copy of this resolution."

U. S. Fleet Directory

Jan. 15, 1931

Address mail for vessels in Atlantic "Care of Postmaster, New York City."

Adm. J. V. Chase, Commander in Chief, USS Texas (flagship), Hampton Roads, Va., to Guantanamo Bay.

Address all mail for vessels of Battle Fleet as follows: Battleship Divisions and Carrier Division 2, Care of Postmaster, San Pedro, Calif.; Submarine Divisions, and Destroyer Squadrons. Care of Postmaster, San Diego, Calif.

BATTLE FLEET

Adm. F. H. Schofield, commander in chief, California (flagship), San Pedro, Calif.

Battleship Divisions

Vice Adm. R. H. Leigh, Commander. Division 3—New York, Nevada, Oklahoma, San Pedro, Calif.; Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pa.; Arizona, Norfolk, Va.

Division 4—Mississippi, San Pedro, Calif.; Idaho, San Pedro, Calif.; New Mexico, San Pedro, Calif.

Division 5—West Virginia, San Pedro; Colorado, San Pedro, Calif.; Maryland, Tennessee, Navy Yard, Bremerton, Wash.

Destroyer Squadrons

Rear Adm. W. H. Standley, Commander.

Rigel, San Diego; Omaha, San Diego, Calif.; Melville (tender), San Diego, Calif.; Altair (tender), San Diego, Calif.

Squadron 6—Decatur (leader), San Diego, Calif.

Division 15—Trevor, Zane, Wasmuth, Perry, San Diego, Calif.

Division 37—Chandler, Hovey, Southard, San Diego, Calif.; Long, Mare Island, Calif.

Division 45—Hulbert, Wm. B. Preston, San Diego, Calif.; Preble, San Diego, Calif.; Noa, San Diego, Calif.

Division 46—Broome, Alden, Sicard, San Diego; Pruitt, San Diego, Calif.

Squadron 10—Litchfield (leader), San Diego, Calif.

Division 11—Dorsey, Lea, Roper, San Diego, Calif.; Elliott, San Diego, Calif.; Buchanan, enroute to Bremerton, Wash.

Division 12—Dent, Aaron Ward, Waters, Rathburn, San Diego, Calif.; Talbot, San Diego, Calif.

Division 14—Tattnall, Badger, Babbitt, San Diego, Calif.; Jacob Jones, Mare Island, Calif.; Twiggs, Bremerton, to San Pedro, Calif.

Division 33—Upshur, San Diego; Yarnall, Tarbell, Mare Island, Calif.; Greer, Navy Yard, Bremerton, Wash.

Carrier Divisions

Rear Adm. J. M. Reeves, Commander. Carrier Division 2—Saratoga, San Pedro; Lexington, Navy Yard, Bremerton, Wash.; Gannett, San Diego, Calif.; Langley (flagship), San Diego, Calif.

Carrier Division 1

Capt. F. J. Horne, Commander. Wright, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba; Sandpiper, Miami to Guantanamo Bay; Teal, Miami, Fla.

Submarine Division 20

Holland (flagship and tender), San Diego; Orlton (tender), San Diego, Calif.; V-1, V-2, V-3, V-4, San Diego; V-6, Mare Island.

Mine Squadron 1

Rear Adm. George T. Pettingill, Commander.

Oglala (flagship), Navy Yard, Boston, Mass.

Division 1—Lansdale, Philadelphia, Pa.; Luce, Boston, Mass.; Ramsay, Gamble, Pearl Harbor, T. H.

Division 2—Tanager, Whippoorwill, Pearl Harbor; Lark, Quail, Boston, Mass.

BASE FORCE

Rear Adm. W. D. McDougall, Comdr. Aroostook, Navy Yard, Bremerton, Wash.; Argonne, San Pedro, Calif.; Procyon, San Pedro, Calif.

Train Squadron 1—Antares, Vestal, Guantanamo Bay; Brazos, Guantanamo Bay; Bridge, Hampton Roads, Va.

Train Squadron 2—Relief, San Pedro, Calif.; Neches, Pearl Harbor, T. H.; Medina, Mare Island, Calif.; Cuyama, San Pedro, Calif.; Arctic, Mare Island, Calif.

SCOUTING FLEET

Vice Adm. A. L. Willard, Commander. Send mail "Care of Postmaster, New York City."

Training Squadron

Rear Adm. H. H. Christy, Commander. Battleship Division 6—Wyoming (flagship of Adm. Christy), Philadelphia, Pa.; Florida, Philadelphia, Pa.; Arkansas (flagship of Adm. Willard), Guantanamo Bay, Cuba; Utah, Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va.

Destroyer Squadron 16

Division 17—Fairfax, Philadelphia, Pa.; Taylor, Miami, Fla.; Hamilton, Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va.; Claxton, Mare Island, Calif.

Division 48—Wickes, Philip, Evans, Navy Yard, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Tillman, Boston, Mass.

Light Cruiser Divisions

Vice Adm. Geo. R. Marvel, Commander. Division 5—Northampton (flagship of Adm. Marvel), Pensacola, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba; Salt Lake City, New York, N. Y.; Chester, Norfolk, Va.

Division 2—Memphis, Richmond, Trenton, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba; Marblehead, Navy Yard, Boston, Mass.

Division 3—Raleigh, Milwaukee, Detroit, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba; Cincinnati, Boston, Mass.

Destroyer Squadrons

Rear Adm. W. R. Sexton, Commander.

U. S. ASIATIC FLEET
Adm. Chas. B. McVay, Commander in Chief.

Pittsburgh (flagship), Manila, P. I. Send mail to Asiatic Station via Postmaster, Seattle, Wash.

Guam, Chungking; Isabel, Manila, P. I.; Palos, Hankow, Monocacy, Kiukiang; Lupon, Nanking, China; Mindanao, Canton; Helena, Canton; Pecos, Manila; Oahu, Chengkien; Panay, Ichang; Tzu, Tientsin, China; Tutuila, Hankow, China.

Destroyer Squadron

Paul Jones (flagship), Manila, P. I.; Black Hawk, Manila, P. I.

Division 38—John D. Edwards, Manila, P. I.; Smith-Thompson, Shanghai; Tracy, Amoy; Whipple, Nanking; Borie, Manila; Barker, Shanghai, to Manila, P. I.

Division 30—Simpson, Manila; Bulmer, Parrott, McLeish, McCormack, Edsall, Manila, P. I.

Division 43—Peary, Stewart, John D. Ford, Manila, P. I.; Pope, Pillsbury, Manila, P. I.; Truxton, Manila, P. I.

Aircraft Squadron

Avocet, Manila, P. I.; Heron, Jason, Olongapo, P. I.

Submarine Division

Pigeon, Manila, P. I. Division 16—Beaver (tender), Illoilo, P. I.; S-32, S-33, S-34, S-35, S-31, S-30, Manila, P. I.

Division 17—Canopus (tender), S-37, S-38, S-40, S-41, Manila, P. I.; S-36, S-39, Manila, P. I.

Mine Detachment

Bittern, Finch, Manila, P. I.

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Fulton, Philadelphia, Pa.; Sacramento, Corinto, Nicaragua; Rochester, Balboa, C. Z.; Denver, Philadelphia, Pa.; Asheville, Gatun Lake, C. Z.

MISCELLANEOUS

Chaumont, Guam, M. I.; Hannibal, surveying duty in Caribbean; Hart, Honolulu, T. H.; Henderson, San Francisco; Houston, Hampton Roads, Va.; Kittery, Norfolk, Va.; Lambert, Mare Islands; Niagara, Philadelphia; Nitro, Bremerton, Wash.; Nokomis, Cayo Juan Claro, Cuba; Fatoka, Hampton Roads, Va.; Ramapo, Pearl Harbor, to Mare Island; Rizal, Honolulu, T. H.; Salinas, Canal Zone; Sapelo, Hampton Roads, to Beaumont, Texas; Sirius, Mare Island, Calif.; Vega, San Diego, to Corinto, Nicaragua.

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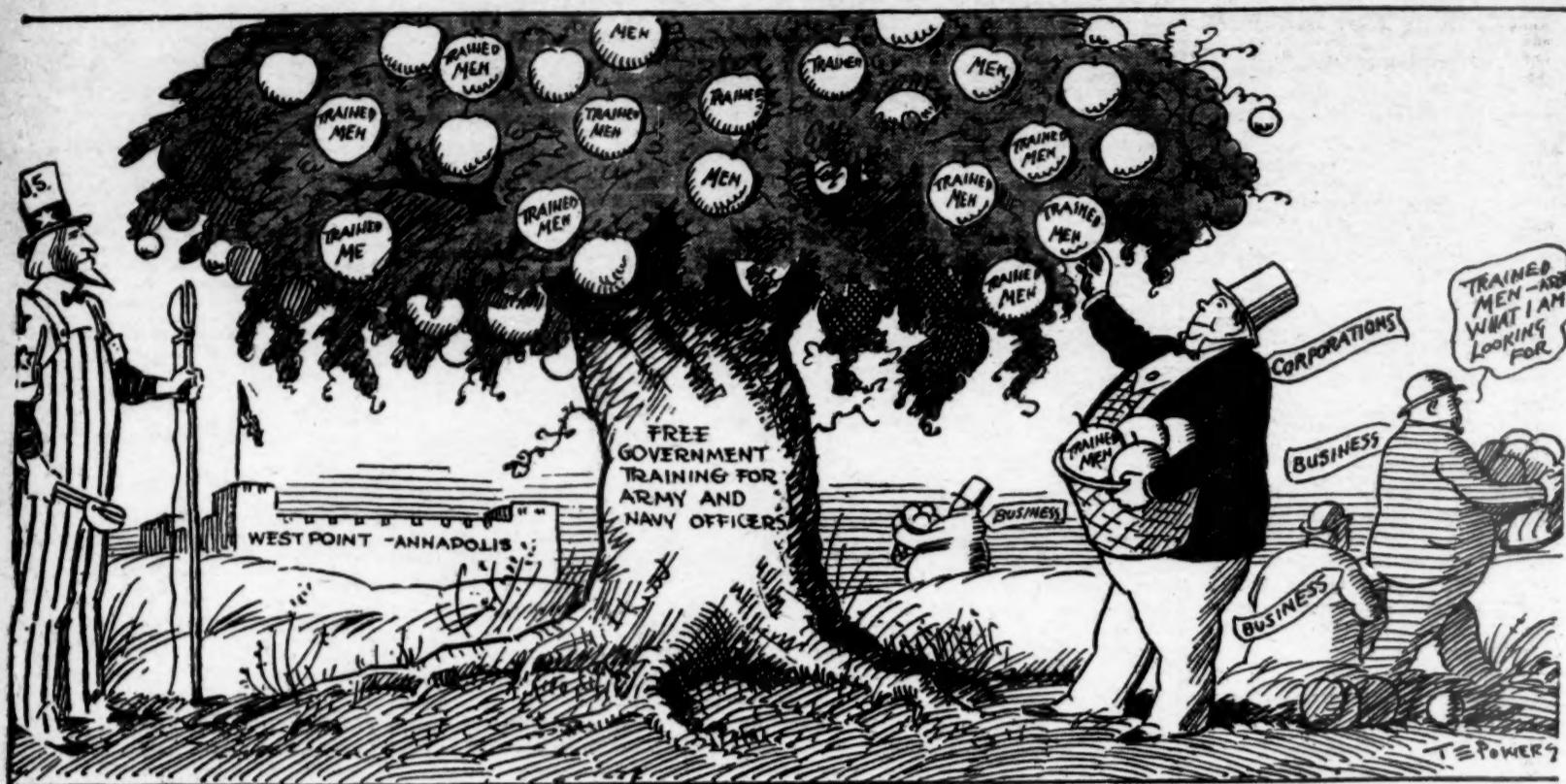
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Uncle Sam provides and the taxpayers pay for the best physical and mental training course in the world—the grooming of future officers of the United States Army and Navy at West Point and Annapolis.

And then, when these future defenders of the country are educated and graduated, we pay them such small salaries that there is no inducement for them to stay in the nation's service.

Their position is one of dignity and high responsibility. Their

pay should be commensurate with the dignity and responsibility of their position. It should be comparable to the remuneration of a successful career in civil life.

Just so long as it is not, far-seeing executives of business corporations will continue to pick off the best men in the service, as shown above, by offering these men decent, livable salaries.

Bills are now before Congress to increase the pay of officers and men in the national defense. They should pass promptly.

—Courtesy, The Washington Herald.

Service Journals

BY a vote of 55 to 38, the House, Jan. 10, struck from the Army appropriation bill, the proviso withholding the pay of any officer of the Army who is employed upon a magazine not published at public expense.

Representatives Wainwright and Bacon of New York, and Lister Hill of Alabama argued for the amendment which struck the paragraph from the bill, while Representative Collins of Mississippi and Sabath of Illinois, defended the provision. Chairman James of the House Military Committee, Chairman Wood of the Appropriation Committee and Representative Barbour voted for the retention of the restriction in the bill.

Extracts from the debate on the matter follow:

Mr. Collins. Gentlemen of the House, I have some of these magazines and papers here. Here is one that contains advertisements. It is the Infantry Journal. Here is another, the Field Artillery Journal. Here is the Military Engineer, the Chemical Warfare, the Military Surgeon, and so on.

Mr. Coyle. Has this magazine ever been sent out under a frank?

Mr. Collins. No. Here is another one that does go out under a frank—the Seventy-ninth Division Bulletin.

Mr. Parks. Is the gentleman asking to put the entire magazines in the Record?

Mr. Collins. Oh, no. Here is the Army and Navy Musician. Most of these magazines are filled with advertising matter. They are edited by Army officers and managed by Army officers and are filled with articles and with editorials on all kinds of subjects.

Here is another one that goes out under the frank—the Bulletin, Jan. 31; it has poetry in it.

Mr. Stafford. Real poetry or imitation poetry?

Mr. Collins. Here are some more that went out under a frank. Here is also a lot of junk in the form of magazines that went out under a frank.

I have not had time to digest all of this stuff, but it went out under a frank. It contains something here about the Navy Club ball. In it is a theater guide, giving you a write-up about War Nurse, Brown Buddies, editing this magazine will be very

Stepping Sisters, the Rope Yarn Service, and so on.

Mr. Bacon. What is the name of that?

Mr. Collins. It is the Rope Yarn. Here it is. Now, here is a thought for those of you who report daily to some captain or major in the Army: Army officers ought to be Army officers. They ought to be engaged in the business in which they are employed, and should not be running magazines. Some say that it takes only a part of a man's time to run a magazine, but I know better than that. Everybody who has sense enough to come in out of the rain knows that a magazine such as this, the Military Engineer, containing 100 pages of news material and 30 pages of advertising matter, takes all of the time of many people to get it out. Let us go on further with this. I have a letter here. It is a circular letter, so many like it must have gone out. It reads as follows:

The United States Field Artillery Association

The Field Artillery Journal,
Washington, D. C., Jan. 27, 1930.
Post Exchange Officer.

Dear Sir: The next number of the — will carry an advertisement for — boots. Our advertising agency in New York City has personally examined these boots and find them to be all that they are represented.

— Co. is sending you, within the next few days, measuring blanks to be used in taking orders for their product. The company will allow 10 per cent to all exchanges for handling their business. They are making the service a price of \$22.50 for full calf-skin boots. This, of course, where handled through the exchange, will be less 10 per cent.

Your cooperation will be appreciated by this office.

Yours very truly, J. M. EAGER.

This letter calls the attention of a post exchange officer to certain boots advertised in the Artillery Journal, of which he is the editor or business manager, secured an ad, and urges this post exchange to buy these particular boots, because they advertise in this magazine. And the letter went out under frank.

I have a magazine here that I checked reasonably well, and I find that every advertisement in that magazine advertises goods that the War Department purchases. The membership of this House knows that the lieutenant colonel or the colonel editing this magazine will be very

grateful to the advertisers who are liberal with advertising matter.

The man who is running the magazine is certainly influenced whether he knows it or not. If we appropriate money for Army officers we ought to get them. We ought not to get newspaper editors and solicitors for advertisements for magazines and newspapers. We ought not to have the mail carrying free letters and correspondence urging post exchanges over the country to buy articles advertised in service magazines.

This is a healthy restriction. The Army ought to take these men now engaged in running magazines and put them to some useful War Department purpose.

They should go into some useful War Department activity. I have no particular friendship for those magazines that are run by independent private agencies. They never have said anything complimentary about me that I ever heard of; but magazines like these, edited and managed by officers of the War Department, with advertisements secured because a particular branch of the Army is back of it, supporting it, and profiting by it ought not be permitted to go into the open market and compete with magazines on the outside that are supported by private individuals. It is not fair competition. The officers that are engaged in the running of these magazines are not engaged in the activities for which they were employed, and we ought to stop them and make them pursue the work for which they were employed.

Mr. Wainwright. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. Collins. Yes.

Mr. Wainwright. Is it not a fact that the gentleman's main objection and the main thing that he had in mind in having this amendment inserted in the bill was the question of officers soliciting or having anything to do with soliciting advertising; and if that is so, perhaps there is something in that phase of it. My only point, as I expressed in general debate, is, why kill the whole thing to accomplish that one purpose?

Mr. Collins. The amendment goes further than that suggested by the gentleman. Of course I would accept it if I could get no better one.

Mr. Hill. * * * I hope that the membership of this House will not today, by leaving this language in the bill, strike down and destroy these

Appoints Boards

THE Chief of Engineers has appointed two boards to review the situation concerning seagoing hopper dredges on the Pacific Coast and on the Atlantic and Gulf coasts.

The boards are to report what changes, if any, should be made in the assignment of hopper dredges to Divisions on these coasts, what dredges can be spared for assignment on the coasts named, and whether it is necessary to build a new seagoing hopper dredge for the adequate maintenance and improvement of harbors, and finally what should be its bin capacity and limiting draft.

The board to inspect on the Atlantic and Gulf coasts consists of Col. W. J. Barden, CE, Col. J. B. Ferguson, CE, Lt. Col. Marks Brooke, CE, and Mr. William Gerig, Head Engineer. The Pacific coast board consists of Col. G. R. Lukesh, CE, Lt. Col. T. M. Robins, CE, and Mr. William Gerig, Head Engineer.

TO ADDRESS CONTRACTORS

BRIG. GEN. CHARLES H. DANFORTH, commandant of the Air Corps Training Center at San Antonio, Tex., will fly to San Francisco, Jan. 26, to attend the annual convention of the Associated General Contractors of America, who meet in that City Jan. 26 to 30.

In view of the extensive Air Corps building program that has been carried on and is contemplated in San Antonio during the next few years, Gen. Danforth's talk will be of interest both to the contractors and to the Army. His subject is listed as "Air Forces and Air Corps Developments in the United States and the Future Development of Air Ports from a Military Standpoint."

Gen. Danforth is a native of Washington, D. C., and entered the Army during the Spanish-American War. He became a brigadier general and assistant chief of the Air Corps last July.

journals. Let me say to the membership of the House if this is to be done it should be done not in an appropriation bill but after a bill for the particular purpose has been introduced, after hearings have been held on the bill, and a committee of the House has given full consideration to the matter. (Applause.)

OBITUARIES

Announcement of deaths should be addressed to Editorial Office, Army and Navy Journal, Architects Building, Washington, D. C.

REAR Adm. Nathaniel R. Usher USN, ret., died at his home in Potsdam, N. Y., Jan. 9, 1931. He had been in poor health for some time.

Born in Vincennes, Ind., 75 years ago, the son of Nathaniel and Pamela Woolverton Usher, Adm. Usher entered the United States Naval Academy Sept. 21, 1871, and graduated in June, 1875.

He first saw duty on the Tennessee, flagship of the Asiatic Squadron. It took him to China for a three-year cruise.

In 1878 he was a member of the U. S. Naval delegation to the Paris Exposition. As a member of the Naval Force he aided the government of Alaska during the gold rush days and soon afterward participated in the Greely relief.

Named to command the Torpedo Boat Ericsson, Adm. Usher was at Key West when the Maine was blown up in Havana Harbor, and was in the thick of battle during the war that followed.

In 1911 he was made rear admiral and was placed in command of the 4th Division of the Atlantic Fleet in 1912, after having served as president of the Naval examination and retiring boards in Washington, D. C.

Later in 1912 he became commander of the 2nd Division of the Atlantic Fleet and in 1913 he was made commander of the 3rd Division. Also in 1913 he was made commandant of the Norfolk Navy Yard in Virginia, and in 1914 he assumed his last post.

He was put in command of the Brooklyn Navy Yard in 1914 and remained there during the World War. He retired on April 7, 1919. In his 48 years of service, Rear Adm. Usher witnessed the growth of the American Navy from a small to a tremendously powerful fighting force, augmented that growth and took part in some of the Navy's most brilliant exploits. His service was world-wide.

He married Miss Anne Usher, daughter of the late Luke Usher of Potsdam, N. Y., on July 29, 1891. She died there in 1924.

The many Army and Navy friends of Mrs. Thomas Chard Goodman, widow of the late Lt. Col. T. C. Goodman, QMC, USA, will regret to learn of her death at Shanghai, China, Dec. 11, 1930, as a result of spinal injuries received in an automobile accident.

Soon after the death of Col. Goodman, Mrs. Goodman, accompanied her daughter, Mrs. W. B. Walker, who was formerly the widow of the late Comdr. John Schoenfeldt, USN, to Shanghai.

Mrs. Walker will bring the remains of her mother to Washington, D. C., probably in April, when interment will take place in Arlington.

Brig. Gen. Francis A. Winter, USA, ret., died at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., on Sunday, Jan. 11, 1931.

He was born in St. Francisville, La., June 30, 1867, and graduated from St. Louis Medical College with the degree of M. D., in 1889. He entered the Army as assistant surgeon March 9, 1892; promoted captain, assistant surgeon, March 9, 1897; major, surgeon, 37th U. S. Infantry, July 5, 1899; honorably discharged Feb. 20, 1901; promoted major, surgeon, Aug. 3, 1904; Major, Medical Corps, Aug. 3, 1904; lieutenant colonel April 13, 1912; colonel May 15, 1907; retired at his own request, after 30 years service, Sept. 1, 1922. Gen. Winter received the Distinguished Service Medal with the following citation:

"Brig. General, U. S. Army. As chief surgeon of the lines of communication, American Expeditionary Forces, from June to December, 1917, he organized medical units at the base ports and in camps in France. He established large supply depots, from which medical supplies were distributed to the American Expeditionary Forces, and by keen foresight and administrative ability made these supplies at all times available for our armies."

"Captain, Assistant Surgeon, U. S. Army. For gallantry in action at Zapote River, Philippine Islands, June 13, 1899."

He is survived by his wife, who re-

sides at 1911 R Street N. W., Washington, D. C.

Funeral services were held from the Ft. Myer Chapel, Ft. Myer, Va., at 11:00 a. m., Tuesday, Jan. 13. Interment was in Arlington National Cemetery, with full military honors.

The honorary pallbearers were as follows: Maj. Gen. Merritte W. Ireland, the Surgeon General of the Army; Maj. Gen. Charles G. Treat, USA, ret., Maj. Gen. B. Frank Cheatham, USA, ret., Maj. Gen. Carl R. Darnall, Assistant to the Surgeon General of the Army; Brig. Gen. Jefferson R. Kean, USA, ret., Col. Lazarus J. Owen, MC, USA, Lt. Col. Ernest R. Gentry, MC, USA.

Maj. Frank P. Avery, USA, ret., died at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., Jan. 12, 1931.

Maj. Avery was born in Ionia, Mich., Aug. 24, 1853. He entered the U. S. Military Academy from Michigan July 1, 1874; commissioned additional 2nd lieutenant, 3rd Infantry, June 14, 1878; 2nd lieutenant June 28, 1878; promoted to 1st lieutenant July 1, 1885; captain of Infantry April 26, 1898; retired for disability in line of duty Sept. 8, 1898; assigned to active duty from Aug. 9, 1901, to Sept. 20, 1903, and from Oct. 13, 1906, to Oct. 12, 1907, and from Oct. 11, 1917; promoted major, retired, March 10, 1919; relieved from active duty June 10, 1919.

He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Helen C. Avery, 1016 Sixteenth Street N. W., Washington, D. C.

Col. George G. Gatley, USA, died at Letterman General Hospital, San Francisco, Calif., on Jan. 8, 1931. Col. Gatley was on recruiting duty at Headquarters of the Ninth Corps Area, and is survived by his wife, Mrs. Elizabeth W. Gatley, 2815 Filbert Street, San Francisco, Calif.

He was born in Portland, Me., Sept. 10, 1868. He entered the Military Academy from that State in 1886 and was commissioned second lieutenant, 5th Artillery, June 12, 1890. He reached the grade of colonel, Field Artillery, May 15, 1917. Col. Gatley saw service in the Philippines against the hostile Moros in 1904, with Generals Pershing and Wood. In 1906 he served in Cuba during the second Intervention and in 1909 he returned to Cuba as instructor, Cuban Field Artillery. During the World War he was promoted to brigadier general and organized and commanded the 55th Field Artillery Brigade, 30th Division. In July, 1918, he was transferred to the command of the 67th Field Artillery Brigade, 42nd Division, participating in the Champagne-Marne Defensive, Aisne-Marne Offensive, St. Mihiel and Meuse-Argonne Offensives, for which he was awarded a Meritorious Service Citation. Col. Gatley graduated from the Army War College in 1921.

Special orders this week amended Col. Gatley's record to show his promotion to brigadier general, under the war time rank bill.

Capt. Abram L. Miller, USA, ret., died at Letterman General Hospital, San Francisco, Calif., Jan. 13, 1931.

Capt. Miller was born in Lagrange, N. Y., May 23, 1864. He entered the service with the 6th California Infantry during the Spanish-American War. He afterwards enlisted in the Regular Army, and on July 1, 1904, was commissioned 1st lieutenant of the Porto Rican Regiment of Infantry, and promoted to captain of Infantry, March 26, 1910. On Oct. 31, 1918, he was retired for disability in line of duty.

He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Mary W. Miller, Ft. Mason, Calif., who was with him at the time of his death.

The many service friends will be grieved to learn of the death of Mr. Edward Benton Johns, widely known in Army and Navy circles through his connection as Washington correspondent for the *Army and Navy Journal* and other service papers. Mr. Johns died at Navy Hospital, Washington, D. C., Jan. 9, after a brief illness. Several days before his demise he was taken with double pneumonia, and a weakened heart added to this complication.

During the course of many years of service on the *Army and Navy Journal* and other publications, Mr. Johns won the friendship and esteem of Army and Navy men. They knew him as one who understood the needs and requirements of their profession.

The beginning of Mr. Johns' connection with Army and Navy problems came through his appointment as Washington correspondent for the

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS

BORN

DEE—Born at the Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., Jan. 5, 1931, to St. Sgt. Joseph W. Dee, FD, USA, and Mrs. Dee, a son, John Wheeler Dee.

FAY—Born at Physicians Hospital, Plattsburg, N. Y., Jan. 8, 1931, to Capt. Edward Nicholson Fay, USA, and Mrs. Fay, a son, Edward Nicholson Fay, Jr., grandson of Mrs. G. Arthur Hadsell and the late Col. Hadsell, USA.

GUNTHER—Born at New York, Dec. 29, 1930, to Comdr. Ernest L. Gunther, USN, and Mrs. Gunther, twin sons.

MCALISTER—Born at the Ft. Lewis Hospital, Washington, Jan. 2, 1931, to Lt. Charles K. McAlister, USA, and Mrs. McAlister, a son, Charles K. McAlister, Jr.

JOHNSON—Born at St. Vincent's Hospital, Norfolk, Va., Dec. 22, 1930, to Lt. (jg) Seymour Anderson Johnson, USN, and Mrs. Johnson, a daughter, Joan.

MORGAN—Born at the Station Hospital, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., to Lt. M. T. Morgan, MC, USA, and Mrs. Morgan, a daughter.

PAL—Born at Columbia Hospital, Washington, D. C., Jan. 1, 1931, to Capt. Albert W. Paul, USMC, and Mrs. Paul, a son, Warren Ingram.

PINKERTON—Born at the Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., Jan. 9, 1931, to Lt. Charles R. Pinkerton, OD, USA, and Mrs. Pinkerton, a daughter, Frances Pinkerton.

ROBERTS—Born at the Wallace Hospital, Wallace, Idaho, Dec. 13, 1930, to Lt. Harold Cyrus Roberts, USMC, and Mrs. Roberts, a daughter, Katherine Newton.

SCHUMACHER—Born at Letterman General Hospital, San Francisco, Calif., Dec. 31, 1930, to Fireman, 1cl, Russell W. Schumacher, USN, and Mrs. Schumacher, a son.

TAYLOR—Born at Saint Thomas, V. I., Nov. 9, 1930, to Lt. Herbert H. Taylor, USN, and Mrs. Taylor, a son, Charles Howard.

TOWNSEND—Born at the Station Hospital, Ft. Sill, Okla., Jan. 3, 1931, to Tech. Sgt. William Townsend, AC, and Mrs. Townsend, a son, William Richard.

TRETT—Born at the Post Hospital, Jefferson Barracks, Mo., Dec. 29, 1930, to Chap. Edward L. Trett, USA, and Mrs. Trett, a son.

TRUSCOTT—Born at the Station Hospital, Fort Riley, Kans., Dec. 26, 1931, to Capt. Lucian K. Truscott, Jr., USA, and Mrs. Truscott, a son, James Joseph.

WALSH—Born at the Station Hospital, Ft. Sill, Okla., Dec. 28, 1930, to Capt. Norris P. Walsh, FA, USA, and Mrs. Walsh, a daughter, Margaret Gleason.

HAVILAND-DANT—Married at New York City, N. Y., Dec. 29, 1930, Mrs. Patricia Madeline Dant to Lt. James William Haviland, USN.

HOWZE-RICHMOND—Married at New Orleans, La., Dec. 26, 1930, Miss Margaret Ward Richmond, daughter of Col. Henry R. Richmond, Cav., USA, and Mrs. Richmond, to Lt. Robert Lee Howze, Cav., USA, son of the late Maj. Gen. Robert L. Howze, USA, and Mrs. Howze.

LOCKETT-GANSON—Married at Westminster Church, Buffalo, N. Y., Jan. 2, 1931, Miss Margaret Ganson, to Lt. James W. Lockett, USA.

MURPHY-QUIRK—Married at St. Peter's Chapel, Mare Island, Calif., Miss Cecelia Celeste Quirk to Lt. (jg) Joseph Nathaniel Murphy, USN.

MCFARLAND-COUNCIL—Married at Richmond, Va., Jan. 3, 1931, Miss Frances Mazelle Council, to Lt. Thomas Grady McFarland, USMC.

REYNOLDS-GRANGER—Married at Riverside Mission, Calif., Nov. 9, 1930, Miss Helene Louise Granger to Lt. Jacob George Reynolds, CAC, USA.

TWITCHELL-SPENCER—Married at Grace Cathedral, San Francisco, Calif., Dec. 28, 1931, Miss Alice Spencer, daughter of Capt. E. L. Spencer, USA, ret., and Mrs. Spencer, to Lt. (jg) Benjamin E. Twitchell, USN.

Army and Navy Journal when this publication was under control of the late Col. Church.

Characteristic of the place in which the Services were held in his affections was a question he put to a newspaper friend who called to see him just a (Please turn to Page 474)

DIED

AVERY—Died at the Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., Jan. 12, 1931, Maj. Frank P. Avery, USA, ret.

CARTER—Died at Pottsville, Pa., Jan. 6, 1931, Mr. William J. Carter, father of Congressman V. Carter and Lt. James Clark Carter, USA.

CUSHING—Died at New Rochelle, N. Y., Jan. 13, 1931, Martha Wetherill Cushing, widow of the late Maj. Harry C. Cushing, USA.

DAVIS—Died at the Marine Hospital, San Francisco, Calif., Jan. 9, 1931, Capt. Edwin William Davis, United States Coast Guard.

GATLEY—Died at Letterman General Hospital, San Francisco, Calif., Jan. 8, 1931, Col. George G. Gatley, FA, USA.

GARTON—Died at the Navy Yard, Washington, D. C., Jan. 2, 1931, Madame M. J. Garton, mother of Capt. W. M. Garton, MC, USN, and grandmother of Ens. N. F. Garton, USN, and Midshipman W. M. Garton, jr., USN.

GAWNE—Died at Quantico, Va., Jan. 11, 1931, Mr. Leveret James Gawn, father of Capt. James O. Gawn, USN, and Maj. O. L. Gawn, USMC.

GOODMAN—Died at Shanghai, China, Dec. 11, 1930, Mrs. Thomas Chard Goodman, widow of the late Lt. Col. T. C. Goodman, QMC, USA.

GRAHAM—Died at the Naval Hospital, League Island, Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 14, 1931, Capt. Walter Graham, formerly of OD, USA.

GREENFIELD—Died at Chicago, Ill., Jan. 13, 1931, Col. Andrew J. Greenfield, Civil War Veteran.

HASS—Died at Biloxi, Miss., Dec. 20, 1930, Martin Hass, father of 1st Lt. Martin F. Hass, Inf., USA.

HAWKINS—Died at Washington, D. C., Jan. 10, 1931, Maj. Gen. N. D. Hawkins, commander of the Maryland division of the United Confederate Veterans' organization.

JHONS—Died at the Naval Hospital, Washington, D. C., Jan. 9, 1931, Mr. E. B. Johns, former correspondent of the *Army and Navy Journal*.

LOW—Died at Washington, D. C., Jan. 15, 1931, Anna D. Low, widow of the late Comdr. William Franklin Low, USN, and mother of Mr. W. F. Low, of New York City, and Lt. Comdr. Francis S. Low, USN.

MILTON—Died at Mare Island Hospital, Mare Island, Calif., recently, Rear Adm. John Brown Milton, USN, ret., father of Mrs. Neal, wife of Capt. George Neal, USN.

MILLER—Died at the Letterman General Hospital, San Francisco, Calif., Jan. 13, 1931, Abram I. Miller, USA, ret.

MATHEWSON—Died at Coronado, Calif., Jan. 1, 1931, Mrs. J. A. Mathewson, mother of Mrs. Davis, wife of Comdr. Guy E. Davis, USN.

PENDLETON—Died at Berkeley Springs, W. Va., Jan. 12, 1931, Col. Nathaniel S. D. Pendleton, Civil War Veteran.

PENINOU—Died at Ft. Sill, Okla., Dec. 27, 1930, St. Sgt. Paul J. Peninou, FA, USA.

QUAY—Died at Beaver, Pa., Jan. 9, 1931, Maj. Andrew Gregg Curtin Quay, Class of 1888, United States Military Academy.

STAFFORD—Died at Piedmont, Calif., Jan. 14, 1931, Comdr. George H. Stafford, USN, ret.

THOMSON—Died at New York, N. Y., Jan. 12, 1931, Dr. Edgar Steingel Thomson, formerly major in MC, USA.

THAIN—Died at Ft. George G. Meade, Md., Jan. 6, 1931, Ola Avery Thain, sister of Capt. Robert J. Whaley, Inf., USA.

USHER—Died at Potsdam, N. Y., Jan. 9, 1931, Rear Adm. Nathaniel R. Usher, USN, ret.

VAN DUYNE—Died at Newark N. J., Dec. 30, 1930, Mr. Harrison Ricard Van Duyne, brother of Col. Frederick W. Van Duyne, USA.

WINTER—Died at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., Jan. 11, 1931, Brig. Gen. Francis A. Winter, USA, ret.

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Weddings

A WEDDING of interest in Naval circles is that of Miss Cecelia Celeste Quirk and Lt. (jg) Joseph Nathaniel Murphy, USN, which took place Jan. 2 at St. Peter's Chapel, Mare Island, Calif.

Only relatives and close friends of the couple were present at the ceremony, which was performed by Rev. J. G. Rourke. The bride was given in marriage by Capt. Milton Reed, USN.

Miss Quirk is the daughter of Dr. and Mrs. William Ambrose Quirk of Evergreen, La., and a niece of Capt. and Mrs. Milton Reed, USN, of Vallejo, Calif.

Lt. Murphy is the son of Capt. and Mrs. Joseph Murphy of Mare Island, and is a graduate of the Naval Academy, class of 1927.

The young couple will make their home in Coronado, Calif., where Lt. Murphy is attached to the USS Saratoga.

A recently announced wedding of interest in Service society is that of Miss Alice Spencer and Lt. (jg) Benjamin E. Twitchell, USN, which took place at Grace Cathedral, San Francisco, Calif., Dec. 28.

The bride was given in marriage by her father, Capt. E. L. Spencer, USA, ret.

Miss Ruth Twitchell, sister of the bridegroom, served as bridesmaid. Lt. (jg) George Raines, USN, served as best man for his brother officer.

Lt. Twitchell is the son of Dr. Benjamin E. Twitchell of Belleville, Ill., and is attached to the Naval Hospital, Mare Island, Calif.

Lt. and Mrs. Twitchell will make their home at Cavallo Apts., 717 El Dorado, Vallejo, Calif.

Mr. and Mrs. John Wiley Councill of Richmond, Va., have announced the marriage of their daughter, Miss Frances Mazelle Councill, to Lt. Thomas Grady McFarland, USMC, of York, S. C. The marriage took place Jan. 3 in Richmond, Va., with Rev. F. R. Chenault performing the ceremony.

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SERVICE SOCIAL NEWS

ANNOUNCEMENTS of Personals, Entertainments, Engagements, Weddings and births requested. Address Society Editor, Army and Navy Journal, 1800 E Street Northwest, Washington, D. C.

With The Services In The Nation's Capital

A NUMBER of dinners, chief among which was that given by Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Herbert B. Crosby, the debut of Miss Marshall Chandler, daughter of Rear Adm. and Mrs. L. H. Chandler, and many visitors from out of town, mark the past week in the Nation's Capital Service circles.

The District Commissioner, Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Herbert B. Crosby, entertained at dinner, when their guests included Maj. Gen. and Mrs. William J. Snow, Brig. Gen. Henry C. Whitehead, Maj. Gen. Edward A. Kreger, Maj. Gen. and Mrs. John L. de Witt, the military attaché of the Cuban embassy and Senora de Prieto, Col. and Mrs. Frederick W. Coleman and Col. Coleman's sister, Mrs. C. C. Carter of West Point; Col. and Mrs. Leon B. Kromer, Capt. and Mrs. Frank B. Hayne, Col. and Mrs. Tracy, Col. and Mrs. Burnett, Col. and Mrs. Williams, Col. and Mrs. Edward Croft, Maj. and Mrs. Parker W. West, Capt. and Mrs. William D. Puleston, Mr. and Mrs. George Akerson, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Carter, former Senator Rice W. Means and Mme. Paul Lessinoff.

Rear Adm. and Mrs. Lloyd H. Chandler presented their daughter, Miss Marshall Chandler, at a tea dance in the palm court of the Shoreham Hotel.

Maj. Gen. John A. Lejeune, retired, formerly commandant of the Marine Corps, and now superintendent of the Virginia Military Institute, at Lexington, Va., will be warmly welcomed in Washington, where he was long a popular figure, on his return here, Jan. 24, as a speaker at the Celebrity Breakfast of the National League of American Pen Women, on that date at the Willard Hotel.

Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Thomas Q. Ashburn entertained at dinner at the Congressional Country Club in honor of the Vice President, Mr. Charles Curtis, and his brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Everett Gann. There were 55 in the company.

Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Adams were guests of honor at dinner Friday evening of Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Aviation and Mrs. David S. Ingalls.

Assistant Secretary and Mrs. Ingalls were hosts at dinner Tuesday evening.

Col. Charles M. Pearsall, governor of the National Military Home at Milwaukee, Wis., is the guest of Col. and Mrs. Charles W. Wadsworth at their apartment at the Fairfax Hotel.

Lt. Col. Ricardo Miro, FA, recently designated as military attaché to the United States from the Republic of Argentina, called at the War Department Jan. 14, to pay his respects to War Department officials. He was

received by the Secretary of War, Hon. Patrick J. Hurley, the Assistant Secretary of War, Col. F. H. Payne, the Assistant Secretary of War for Air, Hon. F. Trubee Davison, and the Chief of Staff of the Army, Gen. Douglas MacArthur.

Lt. W. G. Smith and Mrs. Smith are in the city from Wright Field, Ohio, visiting friends.

Mrs. T. N. Page and Mrs. George Horsfall entertained a group of ladies from the Army Medical Center at the new Shoreham Hotel, with a bridge luncheon.

Col. and Mrs. Edward Clifford entertained a company at dinner Friday evening and with their guests later attended the Friday evening dancing class at the Willard.

Capt. and Mrs. Shaler Ladd have returned to their home at Camp Holabird, Md., where Capt. Ladd is stationed for duty, after spending the Christmas and New Year holidays in Washington with Capt. Ladd's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George E. Ladd, at the Balfour.

Engagements

L. T. COL. DANIEL W. HARMON, MC, USA, and Mrs. Harmon, have announced the engagement of their daughter, Eleanor, to Lt. Richard C. Parker, 30th U. S. Inf., USA.

Lt. Parker is the son of Col. James S. Parker, USA, ret., of Carmel, Calif. The wedding will take place the early part of February at the Presidio of San Francisco, Calif.

Mrs. Doyle Parker has announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Janey Graham Parker, to Joseph Marion Moss of British Columbia.

The bride-elect is the sister of Willis Parker and the granddaughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Henry Doyle of San Mateo. Through her father, Capt. William Montrose Parker, USA, ret., of Washington, D. C., Miss Parker is a descendant of Col. Josiah Parker of the 5th Virginia Regiment, who distinguished himself during the Revolutionary War. She was educated at the Convent of the Sacred Heart in Menlo Park.

Mr. Moss is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Castle Prentiss Moss and the grandson of Mrs. Clara E. Lewis of new Westminster, British Columbia. Since leaving the University of British Columbia, where he received his education he has made his home in the United States, first in New York and for the past year in San Francisco.

No plans have been made for the wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy Duff of Maplewood, N. J., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Helen De Witt Duff, to Maj. John French Conklin, CE, USA.

Miss Duff graduated from Mount Holyoke College and has done graduate work at Cornell University and Radcliffe College. She is a member of the honorary fraternities of Phi Beta Kappa and Delta Sigma Rho.

Maj. Conklin is a grandson of the late Maj. Gen. William H. French, class of 1837, USMA, and a son of the late Col. John Conklin, class of 1884, USMA. Maj. Conklin, himself, graduated from West Point in the class of 1915.

Maj. Conklin is now stationed at West Point, N. Y. The wedding will take place in the Spring.

Mrs. Jeannette Whitney of Hartford, Conn., announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Barbara Marie Whitney, to James Bower, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. James Bower of Holyoke, Mass.

Miss Whitney is a graduate of Dean Academy, Class of 1929. Mr. Bower was graduated from Massachusetts Agricultural College in 1926 and is now instructor of sciences at Dean Academy. He is an officer in the United States Reserve Cavalry.

Mr. and Mrs. Baker, of Portsmouth, Ohio, have announced the engagement of their daughter, Elizabeth, to Lt. Charles Dudley Wiegand, USA. The wedding will take place in May.

Lt. Wiegand is a graduate of the U. S. Military Academy, class of 1929, (Please turn to Page 477)

Personals

MISS BETTY PARTRIDGE, daughter of Maj. Clarence E. Partridge, OD, USA, entertained Jan. 3 at her home in Watertown Arsenal, for the January bridge tea of Boston Chapter of the Daughters of the United States Army. The four tables of bridge were filled by Miss Barbara Barnes, Mrs. George Butts, Miss Eleanor Cutrer, Miss Marcia Eddy, Miss Virginia Ferriter, Mrs. Robert Fleming, Miss Elizabeth B. Hall, Mrs. R. L. Howze, Mrs. H. Crampton Jones, Miss Mary Alice McManus, Miss Dorothy Somers, Miss Natalie Weed, Miss Helen Winston, Miss Jeannette Jones of New York, the Christmas guest of Lt. Col. Rush B. Lincoln, AC, USA, and Mrs. Lincoln, and Miss Alice Virginia Clark, who is visiting Miss Cutrer. The high scorers were Miss McManus, Miss Clark, and Miss Jones for auction, and Mrs. Butts for contract. The chapter regrets the coming departure of one of its most regular members, Miss Virginia Ferriter, whose father, Capt. John P. Ferriter, SC, USA, has just been ordered to the Philippine Islands.

Col. John F. Madden, USA, received the officers and ladies of Ft. Mason, San Francisco, Calif., on New Year's afternoon, from 3 until 5 o'clock. Mrs. Claire R. Bennett, wife of Col. Bennett, presided. She was assisted by Mesdames W. A. Wickline, Wm. F. Robinson, Jr.; B. H. L. Williams, C. A. Lewis and S. R. Dishman. At 5 o'clock Col. Madden and the officers and ladies went to pay their respects to Gen. and Mrs. Malin Craig.

One of the most enjoyable parties given for the younger set during the holidays was the annual dinner dance at the Army-Navy Country Club, Washington, D. C., Dec. 30, 1930, for the cadets and midshipmen. The club house was beautifully decorated with the colors of the academies, and over 400 guests were in attendance. Among those entertaining for their sons and daughters were Gen. G. S. Simonds, Gen. R. H. Lane, Capt. A. T. Church, Capt. R. A. Daves, Col. M. C. Bristol, Col. A. J. Cooper, Col. W. S. Fulton, Col. D. C. McDonald, Comdr. H. M. Cooley, Comdr. J. S. McCain, Maj. T. F. McNeill, Maj. E. H. Conger and Mrs. Lutz Wahl.

Mrs. H. P. Browning entertained at bridge Jan. 9, at her home on Bath Avenue, in Long Branch, N. J. Prizes were awarded to Mrs. Stewart Van Vliet, Mrs. L. E. Ryder, and Mrs. E. L. Clewell. Those present included Mrs. A. S. Cowan, Mrs. L. E. Ryder, Mrs. W. B. Stewart, Mrs. J. H. Gardner, Mrs. Stewart Van Vliet, Mrs. M. I. Gregg, Mrs. G. I. Back, Mrs. E. L. Clewell, Mrs. W. O. Reeder, Mrs. D. P. Woods, Mrs. M. G. Wallington, and Mrs. Garland C. Black.

The officers and ladies of Staff Headquarters, Ninth Naval District, the Naval Training Station and the Naval Hospital, gave one of their Winter tea dances Jan. 7, in the Field House, Great Lakes, Ill. It was well attended by the personnel at Great Lakes and by their friends in Lake Forest and other neighboring communities.

Capt. Hugh W. Rowan, USA, and Mrs. Rowan, together with their small daughter, sailed for Europe Jan. 13, on the Leviathan. After a short stay in England, where they will visit Mr. and Mrs. Archibald H. Rowan at their country home in Surrey, they will go to Berlin, where Capt. Rowan has been detailed as Assistant Military Attaché at the American Embassy.

Brig. Gen. Otho B. Rosenbaum, USA, for the past few years in command of the 1st Infantry Brigade at Ft. Wadsworth, Staten Island, and recently assigned to command the 22nd Infantry Brigade at Schofield Barracks, Hawaii, was among the first class passengers on the Chateau Thierry, sailing Jan. 13.

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ARMY

WEST POINT, N. Y.
Jan. 14, 1931

THE first hop of 1931 was held in Culum Memorial Hall. Lt. Col. and Mrs. Walter K. Wilson, Maj. and Mrs. C. L. Hall, Capt. and Mrs. Marvel H. Parsons, and Lt. and Mrs. Samuel P. Walker received the guests. A number of dinners were given preceding the hop. Among those entertaining were Col. and Mrs. M. A. W. Shockley, who had as their guests Maj. Gen. and Mrs. W. R. Smith, Lt. Col. and Mrs. W. A. Mitchell, Lt. Col. and Mrs. C. L. Fenton, Maj. and Mrs. B. L. Smith, Capt. and Mrs. E. W. Timberlake, and Capt. and Mrs. W. F. DeWitt.

Lt. Col. and Mrs. Sherburne Whipple had dining with them in honor of Mrs. Whipple's sister, Mrs. Everett P. Smith of Geneva, Switzerland, Maj. Gen. and Mrs. W. R. Smith, Col. C. P. Echols, Col. and Mrs. R. G. Alexander, Lt. Col. and Mrs. R. C. Richardson, and Lt. Col. and Mrs. W. A. Mitchell.

Lt. Col. and Mrs. Herman Beukema entertained at dinner.

Maj. and Mrs. Harold M. Rayner gave a dinner preceding the hop.

Maj. Thomas D. Finley and Mrs. Walter L. Finley entertained the members of the Modern Language Department at dinner.

A large dinner was that given by Lt. and Mrs. P. H. Tansey, who entertained their guests at the Officers' Club.

Mrs. Herman Beukema entertained at luncheon in honor of Miss Marble of Worcester, Mass.

Maj. and Mrs. P. W. Clarkson entertained at dinner.

Capt. and Mrs. A. C. Smith had dining with them on Saturday, Capt. and Mrs. Charles H. Gerhardt, and other guests.

GRANADA, NICARAGUA
Jan. 9, 1931

ON Jan. 3, Lt. J. J. Hamas, GN, entertained a group of his friends at a dinner dance in the Hotel Alhambra.

Lt. S. J. Horn, Topographic Officer of the Battalion, has left Granada to make a nine day trip through the area now occupied by Co. A, between Lake Nicaragua and the Pacific Ocean.

The climax and end of a festive holiday season in Granada was reached in a brilliant ball given at the Social Club on Jan. 6, in honor of Mr. Adolfo Benard, Sr., Mr. Adolfo Benard, Jr., and Dr. and Mrs. Alejandro Cesar, all recently returned from an extended stay in Europe. The ball was attended in force by Granada society. The American Minister and Mrs. Matthew Hanna came down from Managua for the occasion. Invitations were issued to all officers of the Marines and Engineers on duty in Granada and many of these were present. The affair lasted from 8:30 until 2:30 a. m.; refreshments were poured throughout the evening and a supper was served at 1:00 a. m.

Lt. and Mrs. L. W. Finlay and Miss Devie Sultan were guests of Lt. T. A. Lane at dinner in the Hotel Alhambra, before the ball.

Lt. L. W. Finlay left Granada in charge of two survey parties to begin a ten day investigation of the Tipitapa River area.

Lt. G. E. Linkswiler of the Engineer Battalion plans to leave Nicaragua via the Army transport from Corinto on Jan. 22 and return to the States on leave before reporting to his new station in Panama.

The Canal Commission is expected to arrive in Corinto on the last of January to begin its inspection of the proposed canal route and the work of the present survey.

HOLABIRD QM DEPOT, MD.

Jan. 15, 1931

THE Commanding Officer, Col. E. S. Stayer, and Mrs. Stayer received the officers and ladies of the post on New Year's Day.

The officers and ladies of the garrison entertained with a dinner and dance at the Officers' Club on New Year's Eve. Covers were laid for 95 guests.

Capt. and Mrs. J. F. Gilmore have returned from a visit with the former's parents.

Capt. and Mrs. Dover Bell have been visiting friends in Carrollton, Ga.

Miss Harriet Newkirk of Newark, N. J., is the house guest of Capt. and Mrs. Edwin Van Deusen.

Capt. and Mrs. H. S. Wright entertained with a dinner honoring Capt. and Mrs. Edwin Van Deusen, Lt. and Mrs. J. H. Holder and Miss Harriet Newkirk.

Capt. and Mrs. E. G. Coursen, Jr., are visiting Mrs. Coursen's parents prior to their sailing for Capt. Coursen's new station in Hawaii.

Lt. and Mrs. A. E. Denniston have returned after a visit to the latter's parents in Easton, Pa.

Capt. and Mrs. R. T. Fenton have left the garrison for Capt. Fenton's new post, Ft. Eustis, Va.

POSTS and STATIONS

FT. HUMPHREYS, VA.

Jan. 15, 1931

IN THE receiving line at the Officers' Club hop, were Maj. and Mrs. H. C. Johannes and Lt. and Mrs. J. C. B. Elliott. Many attractive dinners preceded the hop. Capt. and Mrs. F. R. Lyons gave a dinner party in Harris Hall for a number of guests.

Maj. J. M. Ward and Mrs. Sam Lockwood also entertained at dinner before Friday's dance and had as their guests Maj. and Mrs. R. T. Coiner, Maj. and Mrs. E. H. Gist, Capt. and Mrs. W. N. Thomas, Jr., Lt. and Mrs. H. B. Loper, Lt. and Mrs. B. C. Snow.

Capt. and Mrs. M. W. Marston had as dinner guests before the hop. Capt. and Mrs. J. L. Alverson, Capt. and Mrs. H. A. Buckley, Lt. and Mrs. L. W. Prentiss.

Miss Mary Miney of Annapolis, was the week-end guest of Capt. and Mrs. F. R. Lyons.

The Monday Night Bridge Club met at the home of Col. and Mrs. Henry F. Pipes.

Capt. and Mrs. H. M. Woodward of Edgewood Arsenal, were week-end guests of Capt. and Mrs. Harley Latson. Capt. and Mrs. Woodward are enroute to Florida to spend a leave of absence.

Lt. and Mrs. C. H. Chorpening had as their week-end guests Lt. and Mrs. C. L. Hahn and son of Ft. Dupont, Del. Lt. and Mrs. Hahn will be dinner guests Sunday of Lt. and Mrs. B. C. Snow.

Maj. and Mrs. W. E. R. Covell had as guests for the week-end, Mrs. William M. Jewell and son Billy, of Washington, D. C.

Maj. Henry W. Wigginton of Louisville, and Mrs. Milword C. Schraeder of Washington, were week-end guests of Lt. and Mrs. O. A. Saunders.

Lt. and Mrs. F. H. Oxx had as luncheon guest recently, Lt. Galen M. Taylor of Aberdeen, Md.

Lt. Robert Broadhurst of Ft. Sheridan, was a week-end guest of Lt. and Mrs. Keith R. Barney.

Miss Beatrice Craft of Washington, was a recent visitor with Lt. and Mrs. E. J. Peterson. Capt. and Mrs. F. S. McLaughlin of Ft. Meade, Md., were guests over the week-end of Lt. and Mrs. Peterson.

Mrs. William E. R. Covell was a recent luncheon guest of Mrs. Clifford Bangs in Washington.

FT. BENNING, GA.

Jan. 12, 1931

ONE of the outstanding parties of last week-end was the dance with which the officers and ladies of the 29th Infantry entertained at the Polo Club.

Col. and Mrs. Harry Knight entertained at a dinner party for Maj. and Mrs. Courtney Hodges, Mr. and Mrs. Leigh MacPherson, and Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Jordan.

Mrs. Robert Offley entertained the members of her bridge-luncheon club at the Columbus Country Club.

Miss Margaret Woodruff, of Ft. Leavenworth, is the guest of the Misses Nancy and Dorothy Ross, at the quarters of their parents, Maj. and Mrs. Frank Ross.

Mrs. Frank Ross was hostess at a luncheon. Covers were laid for nine guests.

Capt. and Mrs. Woodburn Remington honored Maj. and Mrs. John Meagher at an evening bridge party.

Capt. and Mrs. H. T. K. Cahill entertained at an informal dinner for four guests, Capt. and Mrs. William Hutson, and Capt. and Mrs. O. E. Trechter.

Maj. and Mrs. John Thompson entertained at dinner at the Officers' Club for ten guests.

Capt. and Mrs. Alonzo Littell had as their guests, Dr. and Mrs. David Jones of Chicago.

Maj. and Mrs. Thomas Taylor entertained at a dinner party for 23 guests, taking them to the dance afterward.

Lt. and Mrs. Dwight Adams entertained at dinner party at the quarters of Col. and Mrs. Charles Willard.

CHANUTE FIELD, ILL.

Jan. 12, 1931

THE Tuesday Evening Bridge Club met at the Officers' Club with Capt. and Mrs. J. W. Dye and Lt. W. R. Wris-

ton as hosts.

Capt. and Mrs. T. S. Voss entertained with a dinner prior to the evening bridge club.

Capt. and Mrs. S. C. Skemp entertained with an informal dinner preceding the Tuesday Evening Bridge Club. Their guests were Lt. and Mrs. A. G. Hamilton and Lt. and Mrs. E. S. Moon.

Mrs. E. H. Nickles entertained with a bridge-tea.

Lt. and Mrs. Cortland Brown entertain-

ed with a dinner. The following guests were present: Capt. and Mrs. S. C. Skemp, Lt. and Mrs. F. S. Borum, Lt. and Mrs. E. H. Wood, Lt. and Mrs. G. O. Robeson and Lt. and Mrs. H. W. Anderson. Movies followed the dinner.

Lt. and Mrs. W. C. Farnum drove to Chicago over the week-end.

Lt. and Mrs. Cortland Brown entertained with a dinner. The following guests were present: Col. and Mrs. J. W. S. Wuest, Capt. and Mrs. T. S. Voss, Lt. and Mrs. W. B. Souza, Lt. and Mrs. J. A. Madarasz, Lt. and Mrs. E. H. Wood, and Lt. Harry Flitaqual. Bridge followed the dinner.

Capt. and Mrs. Walter Bender entertained with a dinner in honor of Col. and Mrs. J. W. S. Wuest.

Mrs. Marion C. Buezville of Long Beach, Calif., is the guest of her niece, Mrs. Walter Bender, for the Winter.

FT. MOULTRIE, S. C.

Jan. 12, 1931

COL. AND MRS. W. P. COLEMAN have had as their guests during the holidays, Mr. Prague Coleman, Jr., of Chicago, Ill., and Mr. Wilson Coleman of Clemson College, S. C.

The Army officers of Ft. Moultrie gave a reception and dance to the naval officers who are now on duty in Charleston, at the Francis Marion Hotel.

Mrs. D. M. Ellis, who has been quite sick, is up and around again.

Lt. and Mrs. Henderson and small daughter were visiting friends in Charleston and Ft. Moultrie, during the holidays. Lt. Henderson is attending the Tank School at Ft. Meade, Md.

Lt. and Mrs. Burgess were visitors on the post during the holidays.

Capt. C. R. Watkins and Mrs. Watkins have arrived on the post and are now settled in Quarters No. 41.

Mrs. R. C. Hamilton and children, who have been quite sick, are able to be out again.

Lt. and Mrs. Dan Wallis, who have been visiting in Atlanta, Ga., have returned to the post.

Col. and Mrs. Prague Coleman were at home to the officers and their wives on New Year's Day.

Miss Jean Malcolm of New York City, is visiting her brother, Maj. Robert Malcolm.

Capt. and Mrs. W. C. Whitehead have returned from the holidays spent with Mrs. Whitehead's parents at Hendersonville, N. C. Her mother, Mrs. Marshall, accompanied her home for a month's visit.

JEFFERSON BARRACKS, MO.

Jan. 12, 1931

COL. AND MRS. PEGRAM WHITWORTH entertained the officers and ladies of the post at an informal reception at their quarters, on New Year's Day.

Miss Betty Fillebrown has departed for her home in Philadelphia, after a visit on the post as the guest of her brother-in-law and sister, Maj. and Mrs. A. R. Underwood.

Mrs. C. D. Collins and Mrs. W. B. Griffith, Jr., were joint hostesses at a bridge party and tea at the Century Boat Club on Jan. 8. There were 40 guests present.

Maj. and Mrs. Arthur R. Underwood entertained at dinner preceding the hop on New Year's Eve. Covers were laid for 28.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert P. Rainey of Glendale, Calif., have departed for their home after a month's visit on the post as the guests of their son-in-law and daughter, Maj. and Mrs. Thomas L. Smith.

Lt. and Mrs. John H. Judd were host and hostess to a number of the bachelors of the post at a dinner.

The Sunday Evening Dutch Treat Supper Club met at the quarters of Maj. and Mrs. W. E. Hall for dinner followed by the theater and bridge.

Lt. and Mrs. W. E. Brier, Jr., were hosts at dinner, having as their guests Capt. and Mrs. J. L. Connolley and Lt. and Mrs. W. B. Brandstadt.

Mrs. Arthur G. Hutchinson entertained the members of the Weekly Bridge Club at luncheon and contract at her quarters, on Jan. 7.

Maj. F. V. Kilgore has returned to the post from a month's leave of absence spent in Vermillion and Paris, Ill.

PT. GEORGE WRIGHT, WASH.

Jan. 12, 1931

CAPT. AND MRS. A. H. ROGERS were hosts to the members of the Ft. George Wright Bridge Club, entertaining them at the Officers' Club at the post.

Honors at auction, played at nine tables, were won by Mrs. Jacob E. Uhlig, Miss Eleanor Shanley, and Capt. Charles S. Pattee.

Besides the winners there were present Col. and Mrs. J. K. Partello, Maj. and Mrs. A. D. Jackson, Capt. and Mrs. L. D. Zech, Capt. and Mrs. Remington Orsinger, Maj. and Mrs. J. L. Shanley, Lt. and Mrs. Kameil Maertens, Lt. and Mrs. W. S. Murray, Lt. and Mrs. E. K. Wright, Lt. and Mrs. P. R. Weyrauch, Mrs. Jean Lambert of Seattle, Mrs. Caroline Halloran, Miss Josephine Uhrig, Lts. W. F. Hall, H. V. Roberts, and W. J. Deyo, Jr.

Lt. and Mrs. W. S. Murray entertained at dinner before the bridge club meet-

NAVY

ANNAPOLIS, MD.

Jan. 15, 1931

CAPT. AND MRS. W. F. HALSEY, their daughter, Miss Margaret Halsey, and son, W. F. Halsey, Jr., have been at Carvel Hall. Capt. Halsey has left to join his ship at Charleston, S. C., to proceed with the Fleet for Southern waters. W. F. Halsey, Jr., has left also for Lawrenceville, N. J., where he is a student.

Mrs. M. E. Manly, Mrs. Calvin Bertolet and Mrs. Temple Collins have left for New York. Mrs. Manly joined Comdr. Manly, whose ship, the Arkansas, left for Norfolk the first of the week. Mrs. Manly and Mrs. Bertolet will remain in New York for several days before returning to their homes here.

Mrs. G. W. Simpson entertained at tea at her apartment on State Circle in honor of Capt. and Mrs. Halsey at her home.

Comdr. D. C. Walton left for New York after spending several days with his sister, Miss Margaret C. Walton, at her apartment on Maryland Avenue. Comdr. Walton has sailed for Panama for sea duty.

Mrs. Williams Wickham has left for Portsmouth, Va., where, with her children, she will occupy a house with Mrs. Horace D. Clarke, wife of Lt. Comdr. Clarke, while Comdr. Wickham is with the fleet in the South.

MARE ISLAND, CALIF.

Jan. 12, 1931

A DELIGHTFUL affair was the dinner party at which Comdr. and Mrs. C. L. Brand entertained, complimenting their house guest, Miss Lydia Beatty of Beverly, N. J.

The guests were Capt. and Mrs. M. H. Simons, Comdr. and Mrs. B. F. McConnell, Lt. Comdr. and Mesdames C. E. Greene, T. V. Cooper, Mrs. John Brand, Miss Lydia Beatty, and Lt. Comdr. Homer N. Wallin.

Comdr. H. A. Orr has received orders to Mare Island to act as senior aide to Rear Adm. G. W. Laws. Comdr. Orr will relieve Lt. Comdr. C. F. Greene, who has been ordered to the Chicago.

An enjoyable event of the week was the Ladies' Day Luncheon at the Officers' Club, when a number of officers' wives gathered for golf and bridge. Mrs. Saunders Bullard was the club hostess for the affair.

Mrs. M. Grove had as her guests Mesdames M. Emery, Elmer Robinson, and J. M. Ellicot. Mrs. Everett Morsell entertained Mesdames Henry A. Orr, Joseph Taetre and M. H. Simons. Mrs. C. L. Brand entertained Mrs. John Brand and Miss Lydia Beatty. Others present were Mesdames Saunders Bullard, V. S. Jackson, Robert Irvine and H. A. Schade.

Capt. and Mrs. Leonard Cox, Miss Katherine Cox and Mrs. Travis Moring, wife of Lt. Comdr. Moring, have motored to Hamilton Ranch, Mexico, where they will spend the next three weeks.

Mrs. Robert Dennison, who has been at the Casa de Vallejo for the past month, has left for Norfolk, Va., to join Lt. Dennison, who has just been ordered to the USS Chester.

Among the recent additions to the naval colony are Lt. and Mrs. F. R. Walker and their small daughter.

Lt. H. W. Miller, MC, and Mrs. Miller, arrived recently from Nicaragua.

Lt. D. M. te Groen, MC, has recently reported for duty at the Naval Hospital. He is making his home at the Casa de Vallejo, and will be joined by Mrs. te Groen in June.

Lt. and Mrs. H. A. Schade have as their house guests Assemblyman F. F. Houser and Mrs. Houser.

ing at Ft. George Wright. Col. and Mrs. J. K. Patello, Maj. and Mrs. J. L. Shanley, Capt. and Mrs. W. P. Morse, Mrs. Caroline Halloran, and Lt. H. V. Roberts.

Quite a number of social affairs are scheduled for Ft. George Wright during the remainder of the month. Lt. and Mrs. Otis McCormack have cards out for a bridge dinner on Jan. 24, arranging for 16 guests. Capt. and Mrs. W. A. Wappenstein will be hosts to the Fort's bridge club on Jan. 22. Lt. and Mrs. Kameil Maertens will entertain 24 at dinner before the post's dance on Jan. 30.

The feature of the month will be the "49 Frontier Party and Jamboree" on Jan. 30. The gymnasium will be made over to a "saloon and dance hall" of the period indicated by the name.

Against Retired Pension

GENERAL disapproval of H. R. 14038, Representative Crail's bill to make retired officers and enlisted men of the Army eligible to receive pensions for war service, has been expressed by the War Department.

Under existing law, retired personnel may not receive pensions or other disability allowances given veterans of wars. Representative Crail's measure would remove this restriction so far as certain groups of retired officers are concerned, thus letting them receive both retired pay and a pension. Other retired officers, placed on the inactive list under the operation of other provisions of law than those stated in the bill would not receive the benefits of the act.

However, the War Department, while calling attention to these discriminations, and opposing them, is against the measure generally, taking the stand that all retired personnel "should receive whatever compensation the Congress may decide as due them in the form of retired pay and allowances."

Following appears the body of the letter of the War Department:

"The effect of the proposed bill will be to create for the benefit of the categories described therein an exception to the above quoted law by making them eligible to pension and disability allowances in accordance with their eligibility as Civil War, Spanish-American or World War veterans.

"In so far as personnel of the Army retired list is concerned, the War Department understands the bill to extend the benefits mentioned above to Army retired personnel as follows: Officers and warrant officers retired upon their own application after 30 years of service; officers and warrant officers retired on their own application after 40 years service; commissioned officers retired after 45 years service as commissioned officers; enlisted men retired after 30 years of service.

"The following officers and warrant officers are excluded from the benefits of the bill because of the requirement 'for stipulated length of service'; officers or warrant officers retired for age; officers retired as a result of classification under Sec. 24b of the National Defense Act; officers and warrant officers retired for the purpose of reducing the commissioned strength of the Army in 1922; warrant officers of the Army Mine Planter Service retired under the Act of March 3, 1923; and practically all other officers and warrant officers retired pursuant to specific acts of Congress, with the possible exception of those retired because of service with the Panama Canal Commission; members of the Army Nurse Corps.

"In connection with those officers and warrant officers on the retired list enumerated above as being denied the privileges of the proposed bill, it should be noted that almost all such who retire for age, and many of the other classes, would have greater commissioned service than those who retire after more than 30 years service. For example, an officer or warrant officer retired after 30 years of service, pursuant to Sec. 1243, R. S., would be eligible for the privileges of the bill, whereas an officer or warrant officer who entered the service at the same time and was placed on the retired list at the age of 64, with, conceivably, over 40 years service, would not be entitled to its benefits. To a less degree, the same discrepancy is apparent in cases of men who are retired upon their own application after 40 years of service.

"In so far as enlisted men are concerned, the proposed bill works no injustice, since existing laws covering the retirement of enlisted men make it conditional upon stipulated lengths of service in all cases.

"Section 2 of the bill specifically denies its provisions to officers and warrant officers who may be retired for physical disability incident to the service. In the opinion of the War Department, these men are more deserving than others who, while physically fit, are retired after long service and usually with greater rank and retired pay than their less fortunate colleagues.

"Since the inception of the retired list, the War Department has consid-

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FT. GEORGE G. MEADE, MD.
(Continued from Preceding Page)

day. Games and dancing were enjoyed until midnight, when a supper was served.

Capt. and Mrs. Szilagyi gave an informal supper for several guests, later going to the Army-Navy Club dance.

Lt. and Mrs. Robert Carter had as their guest for dinner, Maj. and Mrs. Douglas Green and Lt. and Mrs. M. W. Bonwell.

—

FT. HOYLE, MD.

Jan. 15, 1931

A DUPLICATE auction bridge tournament for the officers and ladies of the garrison has been announced. The tournament is being conducted by Maj. J. N. Hauser and Capt. H. P. Gant. It will be held at the Officers' Club on the second and fourth Tuesdays of each month.

Considerable interest is being shown in the dramatic club now being formed under the direction of Mrs. C. E. Brigham and Mrs. J. W. Downer.

Miss Olivia Arth of Washington has been the guest of Lt. and Mrs. N. H. Smith. Lt. and Mrs. Smith recently motored to Belleville, N. J., for a visit with the former's parents.

Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Murray of Montclair, N. J., have been the house guests of Lt. and Mrs. E. J. Murphy.

Mrs. F. E. Powell has been the guest of Mrs. W. J. Torrington of Cumberland, Md.

Mrs. H. C. Brenizer is spending the month with her aunt, Mrs. J. P. Ewing, at Fayetteville, N. C.

—

EDGEWOOD ARSENAL, MD.

Jan. 15, 1931

THE next meeting of the Edgewood Arsenal Bridge Club will be held Jan. 23. There have been a number of small afternoon parties of bridge recently.

Dr. and Mrs. Duncan McRae gave a dinner and theater party for Chap. and Mrs. A. L. Evans, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Peakes, Dr. and Mrs. F. W. Lane, and Capt. and Mrs. J. W. Rice.

Lt. and Mrs. M. E. Jennings entertained at a dinner for Maj. and Mrs. T. F. Davis, Dr. and Mrs. Duncan McRae, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Brodie, Maj. and Mrs. M. B. Willett, and Chap. and Mrs. A. L. Evans.

Mrs. C. L. Marriott entertained a number of friends at an afternoon tea. Among her guests were Mrs. C. E. Brigham, Mrs. Duncan McRae, Mrs. T. F. Davis, Mrs. T. J. Ford, Mrs. F. C. Beebe, Mrs. F. W. Albert, Mrs. J. W. Rice, Mrs. E. C. Wallington, Mrs. M. H. Black, Mrs. F. W. Gerhard, Mrs. Dean Hudnut, and Mrs. I. A. Crump.

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FT. STOTSENBURG, P. I.

Dec. 14, 1930

ON DEC. 13, the Officers' Club at Ft. Stotsenburg was the scene of a festive gathering, when in addition to the regular bi-monthly hop, the results of the Army-Navy game were received over the radio and the broadcast in the large ball room.

Maj. and Mrs. H. R. MacKellar entertained at a charming dinner in honor of Col. and Mrs. Phillip W. Huntington,

ered that all personnel thereon should receive whatever compensation the Congress may decide as due them in the form of retired pay and allowances. This view is based upon the following considerations:

"a. Retired pay is regarded as one of the compensations, in addition to their regular pay, which accrue to commissioned officers, warrant officers and enlisted men who serve the Government through the period of their normal useful life, and relieves this personnel from worry over financial dependence in their old age.

"b. All laws pertaining to pensions passed since the retired list was established have apparently been based upon the assumption that this form of governmental relief is for former members of the Military and Naval Services and dependent members of their families, rather than members of the Regular Army. The pension list is open to dependent members of Regular Army personnel, but only after the death of such personnel and their retired pay has ceased.

"For the reasons enumerated, the War Department feels that any relief which may be deemed necessary for members of the Army retired list, irrespective of whether or not they may have service in any war or campaign, should be extended through the medium of retired pay and not through the pension list. The Department cannot, therefore, recommend the enactment of this bill as now drawn or as it may be amended if it still violates this principle."

Obituaries

(Continued from Page 471)
few hours before he died. The query was:

"What are the prospects for passing the Army Pay Bill?"

The incident revealed with startling clarity his deep interest, even to the very end, in Army conditions. Although he had not been engaged actively in newspaper work for the past three or four years, his interest in the welfare of the Army was just as strong as ever up to the close of his life.

Mr. Johns graduated from DePauw University, Greencastle, Ind. After serving on a number of newspapers, in 1903 he came to Washington to serve as a clerk in the United States House of Representatives. He resigned this position after one term, and was appointed special correspondent for the Toledo Blade and the Pittsburgh Chronicle and after several years of daily newspaper work in the Capital was appointed correspondent for the *Army and Navy Journal*.

At the outbreak of the World War, he launched the *American Army Gazette*. With the close of the war and the subsequent lack of interest in all things military, the venture ceased to be profitable and he returned to his old position with the *Army and Navy Journal*, which was then under the management of Brig. Gen. Henry J. Reilly. During the past few years he was engaged in magazine work. He also wrote a book entitled "Pastors, Politicians, Pacifists," the theme of which was national defense, and uncovered the subtle and devious means that are employed by radical and communistic interests to destroy it. Mr. Johns had been a member of the Congressional press gallery for more than 20 years.

The deceased leaves a wife, Mrs. Alice L. Johns, and a daughter, Miss Marjorie A. Johns. The funeral services were held last Sunday. The body was sent to Gary, Ind., for burial in the family plot. Mr. Charles Pohns, brother of the deceased, and Mrs. Frank Welsheimer, sister, reside in Gary.

Lynch, Mrs. George C. Lynch, Mrs. Judson, Mrs. R. T. W. Duke, Mrs. N. D. Finley, Mrs. E. A. Nostrand, Mrs. C. R. Smith, Mrs. K. C. Strother, Mrs. J. W. Huntress, and Mrs. F. E. Sharpless.

Mrs. B. A. Lynch was hostess at a bridge to Mrs. F. F. Jewett, Mrs. F. L. Purdon, Mrs. Judson, Mrs. R. T. W. Duke, Mrs. J. M. Webb, Mrs. A. P. Mossman, Mrs. C. V. Barnum, Mrs. N. D. Finley, Mrs. W. C. Driebelbier, Mrs. H. T. Kent, Mrs. C. R. Smith, Mrs. G. C. Lynch, Mrs. N. W. Wright, Mrs. J. W. Huntress, Mrs. E. A. Nostrand, Mrs. F. E. Sharpless, Mrs. K. C. Strother. Prizes were won by Mrs. G. C. Lynch, Mrs. Barnum and Mrs. Sharpless.

Maj. and Mrs. F. L. Purdon were hosts at dinner to Capt. and Mrs. N. D. Finley, Capt. and Mrs. E. A. Nostrand, Capt. Carleton Coulter, Jr., Lt. and Mrs. C. V. Barnum, Lt. and Mrs. C. R. Smith, Lt. and Mrs. K. C. Strother, and Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Thomsen. The guests later attended the hop at the Officers' Club.

Mrs. Edwin M. Van Bibber is visiting in Belair, Md., while Lt. Van Bibber is a student at the School for Bakers and Cooks at Ft. George G. Meade, Md.

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All letters intended for publication should be accompanied by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as a proof of good faith. If the writer desires to omit his name when the letter is published, he should so state.

Letters printed in this column represent the views of the writer and publication herein does not imply endorsement by the Army and Navy Journal.

WHERE DOES HE STAND?

Editor, Army and Navy Journal:

UNDER the caption, "Service Bills Suffer as Legislation Lags," we read in the Jan. 10 edition of the *Army and Navy Journal*, apropos of the pending pay revision and promotion bills for the uniformed services of the United States:

"... On the one hand the President, the War Department and the Joint Pay Committee are opposing definite action on either; Messrs. Hoover and Hurley are against any steps whatever 'until normal conditions prevail'..."

In the February, 1931, "Cosmopolitan," under the title, "In His Heart-to-heart Talk With Frazier Hunt President Hoover Visions the World in which our Grandchildren will live * * * The First Interview in which Mr. Hoover has permitted his exact words to be quoted," we read, both in bold-faced type in the body of the article, and in headlines extending across two pages (18 and 19) of the magazine, "I am more interested in increasing people's incomes than in worrying over their expenditures. * * *"

Which of these statements, Oh Oracle, is "Mr. Ordinary Citizen," to believe?

A VOTER.

To Train at QMC School

Philadelphia, Pa.—Fourteen officers of the National Guard and of the Officers' Reserve Corps, ranging in grades from First Lieutenant to Lieutenant Colonel and coming from ten States of the Union, became students Jan. 15 at the Army's Quartermaster Corps School here. The opening exercises were held with Col. M. R. Hilgard, Commandant, delivering the opening address.

The students are Lt. Frank C. Barnard, QMC, Ala. NG.; Capt. Maynard K. Edmunds, Inf., N. Y. NG; Lt. Col. John B. Elliott, QMC, Tenn. NG; Capt. Robert O. Frost, QM Res., N. Y.; Maj. John E. Gery, QMC, Ind. NG; Capt. Don Livings Harford, QM Res., Calif.; Lt. David Shelton Hume, QM Res., Okla.; Maj. Walter E. McConaughay, QMC, Nebr. NG; Lt. Col. J. Earl Ports, QMC, Ohio NG; Lt. Robert W. Rogers, QMC, Va. NG; Lt. Edward J. Sullivan, QMC, Mass. NG; Capt. Frank J. Turck, QM Res., N. Y.; Capt. John F. Ward, QMC, N. Y. NG; Maj. Fenton M. Wood, QMC, Okla. NG.

Medical Officers Commended

REAR ADM. C. E. RIGGS, Surgeon

General of the Navy, has sent letters of commendation to the following officers of the Naval Medical Corps for outstanding technical papers written by them and published in the United States Naval Medical Bulletin:

Lt. Comdr. P. W. Wilson, Capt. D. G. Sutton, Lt. Comdr. G. H. Mankin, Lt. Comdr. F. S. Johnson, Lt. Comdr. J. E. Houghton, Lt. Comdr. J. M. McCants, Comdr. J. R. Phelps, Lt. O. A. Smith, Lt. (jg) H. H. Carroll, Chief Pharmacists's Mate W. A. Washburn, Chief Pharmacist's Mate K. E. Beagley, Comdr. E. W. Brown, Comdr. J. R. Phelps, Capt. W. M. Garton, Capt. R. G. Heiner, Lt. C. M. Shaar, Lt. (jg) T. M. Arrasmith, and Capt. M. A. Stuart.

Urge Wartime Rank

A BILL (H. R. 15928) introduced in the House by Representative McSwain (Dem.) of South Carolina, would authorize promotion upon retirement of warrant officers and enlisted men in the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard to commissioned rank held by them during the World War or Spanish-American War in recognition of such service. Such promotion would be to their highest wartime commissioned rank.

Rotation of Shore Duty

INSTRUCTIONS governing the rotation of sea and shore duty for officers of the Navy were recently issued in a Navigation circular, as follows:

Service on board seagoing ships of the Fleets and special services is considered sea service for officers and enlisted men.

Service on board the USS Rigel while legally sea duty, is considered short duty for purpose of rotation of duty for officers and enlisted men, and for advancements in rating and permanent appointments of enlisted men.

Service on vessels assigned to district, or other shore activities, is considered shore duty for officers and enlisted men, except as otherwise designated below.

Service on the following vessels assigned to districts and special duties will be considered as sea duty for officers and enlisted men during the calendar year 1931: Wandank, Kalmia, Kewaydin, Owl, Umpqua, Cormorant, Bagaduce, Koka, Swallow, Pelican, Sunnadin, Swan, Sciota, Montcalm, Woodcock, Grebe, and all vessels in Guam, Samoa, and the Sixteenth Naval District.

For all officers, for purposes of rotation of duty, service on shore on the Asiatic Station (except attaché and language student duty in Peiping and Tokyo) in Guam and in Samoa, is considered a cruise. The normal tour of duty in Guam is two years; Samoa, 18 months.

For all officers, all other service on shore outside the continental limits of the United States is considered shore duty. While duty with a naval mission is considered shore duty, any sea service that may be performed by an officer incident to his assignment to a naval mission is credited to his total sea service.

Owing to the relative shortage of sea billets for officers of the staff corps, a regular alternation between sea and shore cannot be effected. For such officers the following as to length of tour and rotation of duty will apply:

Medical Corps

The normal tour of duty in any one locality within the United States is three years; at sea or on shore beyond the continental limits of the United States (less Samoa), two years, except that the tour of duty with the Public Health Service of Haiti is four years. Officers of the rank of captain and above may serve at a station on shore within the United States not exceeding four years. As a necessity caused by an excess of shore over sea billets, duty on shore outside of the United States will generally be substituted for medical officers in place of every alternate tour of sea duty. The normal sequence will be, shore-sea-shore-foreign shore. For any individual this sequence may be modified in the effort to give all officers of the same rank the same totals of each character of duty. In no case of an officer below the rank of captain will duty on foreign shore be repeated without the intervention of a tour of sea duty.

Dental Corps

Same as for medical corps with the following exception:

The normal tour of duty at sea for officers of the rank of lieutenant and below is three years.

Supply Corps

Same as for medical corps with the following exception:

The normal tour of duty at sea for officers of the rank of lieutenant and below is three years.

Chaplain Corps

The normal tour of duty at sea for officers of the chaplain corps with the rank of commander and above is two years; for officers of the rank of lieutenant commander and below, three years. For all officers on shore duty outside the continental limits of the United States (less Samoa) the normal tour of duty in any one locality within the United States for officers of the rank of commander and above is three years; for officers of the rank of lieutenant commander and below, two years. Officers of the rank of captain may serve at a station on shore within the United States not exceeding four years.

Construction Corps

The normal tour of duty in any one locality within the United States is four years; at any station beyond the continental limits of the United States (less Samoa) two years, except that the tour of duty with the Department of Public Works, Haiti, is four years. The tour of duty of such naval constructors as shall be ordered to sea is two years.

Civil Engineer Corps
Same as for construction corps.

Praises Air Settlement

REGARDING the aerial coast defense settlement effected by Adm. Pratt and Gen. MacArthur Jan. 9, the *New York Times* has the following to say in an editorial Jan. 12:

It was fortunate that Adm. W. V. Pratt, Chief of Naval Operations, and Gen. Douglas MacArthur, Chief of Staff of the Army, brought fresh and unbiased minds to a settlement of the ten-year-old dispute involving defense of the coast by the aviation branches. There came a time when it seemed as if President Hoover would have to be the final arbiter between the Army and the Navy. In August last, Secretary Adams sought the aid of Attorney General Mitchell in behalf of the Navy side of the controversy. A paragraph in the Army appropriation bill of June 5, 1920, provided that the Army Air Service should "control all aerial operations from land bases," and the Navy those of the Fleet. There would have been no conflict of interests if it had not been stated in the act that the Navy's control was to include "shore stations whose maintenance is necessary for operation connected with the fleet, for construction and experimentation and for the training of personnel." To this stipulation the Navy gave a wider interpretation than was acceptable to the Army. At the Panama Canal and Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, both services kept up aerial equipment for defense, resulting in duplication that could not be justified by either.

The Attorney General declined to make a construction of the addendum such as Secretary Adams wanted. The Bureau of Efficiency was proposed to President Hoover when the deadlock was at its worst, but he decided against intervention by that body, intimating that it was a question for the services. However, the bureau did look into the matter. It could not approve of the duplication of planes and material at the Isthmus and in Hawaii. No doubt it so advised Adm. Pratt and Gen. MacArthur when they were asked to end the controversy. The agreement as given out by the departments defines the "mission" of each service, following the law of June 5, 1920. The naval air force is to be based on the fleet, the Army force on the land. The controversy vanishes before the declaration that the Army air force is "to defend the coasts, both at home and in our overseas possession, thus assuring the fleet absolute freedom of action without any responsibility for coast defense." The naval air force will still have land connections and facilities, as the act of 1920 provides, but, except in an emergency, they will not be used in defense of the coast.

Reserve Officers Meet

CINCINNATI Chapter, Reserve Officers' Association, held its regular weekly luncheon at the Cincinnati Club Jan. 14. Lt. Col. James R. Stewart, Engr.-Res., presided, and took occasion to remind the officers of the ROTC dance to be held at the University of Cincinnati on Jan. 30. He also announced that on Feb. 5 a dinner would be given at the YMCA of the University of Cincinnati in honor of Maj. Gen. Harry L. Gilchrist, USA, Chief of the Chemical Warfare Service.

Survey Board Named

A BOARD has been appointed to make a survey of Calumet River, Little Calumet River, and the Sag Channel, Ill., according to special orders issued from the office of the Chief of Engineers, Jan. 13.

This board is to consist of Col. Edward M. Markham, Lt. Col. George R. Spalding, and Lt. Col. William C. Weeks, and will make this inspection with a view to providing a connection with, and terminal transfer harbors for the waterway from Chicago to the Mississippi River.

Urge Retirement Promotion

A SKING for an extension of the war-time rank act, Senator Glass (Dem.) of Virginia, introduced a bill (S. 5581) which would amend the Act entitled An Act to give war-time rank to retired officers and former officers of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and (or) Coast Guard, so that those officers reaching their war-time rank before retirement would be promoted on the retired list to the grade for which they had been recommended prior to noon, Nov. 11, 1910.

Retired Officers' Association

THE Retired Officers' Association of the United States will reach the second anniversary of its organization on Feb. 19, 1931. This association is composed of officers, both commissioned and warrant, of the six uniformed services.

The headquarters of the association is in Los Angeles, Calif., maintaining offices in the Van Nuys Building.

In forming the association its leaders had in mind a desire "to cherish the memories and associations made during our active career; to inculcate and stimulate love of our country and the flag; to ever maintain law and order, and to defend the honor, integrity and supremacy of our National Government and the Constitution of the United States; to foster fraternal relations between all branches of the Military and Naval Services; to promote the cultivation of Military and Naval science and the adoption of a consistent and suitable Military and Naval policy for the United States and to further the interests of retired officers in any legislation which Congress may consider."

For the past two years the association has done a good deal of work in bringing to the attention of the civilian public the necessity of Congress increasing the pay of the enlisted and commissioned personnel to an amount which will at least be on a par with that which Congress voted the services in 1908.

The status of the retired enlisted men and the retired officers is a difficult one today with the great increase in the cost of living since 1908 and the steady decrease in the purchasing power of the dollar, which is today 50 per cent of what it was 23 years ago.

The retired officer as a general rule is either too old or too sick to enable him to augment his small retired pay by employment in civil life.

In order for the association to continue functioning it must have the support of many of the officers who have so far failed to join with them in the work it is doing. With a strong association it would become a very potential power and be better able to convince Senators and Congress of the vital necessity of giving the services a substantial increase in pay—something they have not had in 23 years.

All retired officers should write to the office of the association for further information on what it is doing and what it would like to have them do to help the cause along.

"The Soldier's Medal"

THE following editorial entitled "The Soldier's Medal" was published in the *Pittsburgh Post-Gazette* on Jan. 7, 1931:

"In peace times the life of the soldier also has its moments of peril. To the man in uniform chances for heroism are presented, as to the civilian. Yet the bravery of the soldier is denied recognition by the foundations which reward persons of proved fortitude because of the fact that he wears a uniform. It was to place the soldier on equal footing with the population in general in this respect that Congress authorized the Soldier's Medal, a design for which has now been accepted and the manufacture of which will begin in the near future. That 32 awards have already been made may be taken as a proof that it is not only in the face of an enemy that soldiers demonstrate their valor.

"Men of the regular establishment are not alone eligible for the new decoration. National guardsmen and members of the Army reserve force may also win it through acts of outstanding merit. The awards which recognize heroism on the field of battle naturally will always take precedence of all other honors which may be paid to American soldiers. The new medal, however, should come to fill a distinct need and will undoubtedly be held in special respect in and out of the Service.

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Proposed Bills Menace ROTC
FOUR bills are in Congress, the enactment of any one of which would greatly curtail military training in the schools of the country. The ROTC Association of the United States has issued a circular letter protesting against such curtailment.

"The ROTC is menaced as never before in its history," according to the letter "by a concerted movement among ultra-pacifists, atheists, socialists, communists and inter-nationalists generally through a series of legislative efforts, both in Congress and numerous State Legislatures.

"This movement is organized by the Committee on Militarism in Education, with the co-operation of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America, and supported by Carrie Chapman Catt's Committee on the Cause and Cure of War; Libby's National Council for the Prevention of War; the Civil Liberties Union; the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, and more than two score other organizations of similar character, including those of the Communist Party, operating under the direct control of the Soviet Government in Moscow."

A bill, introduced by request in the House would amend sections 40 and 55 of the National Defense Act so as to automatically nullify the authorization of the President to establish and maintain units of the ROTC in any school in which military training is compulsory, and in all schools carrying an "elective" course of training in which students are required to complete such course as a prerequisite to graduation.

Another bill in the House would amend section 40 of the National Defense Act in such a manner as to provide:

"That no officer of the United States Army or any other person in the employ of the United States shall teach any course of military training in any university, college, school, or other educational institution, other than essentially military schools, if such institutions require any student to pursue such course as a prerequisite for graduation, or for any other reason."

Another bill would expressly eliminate all "junior divisions" at "other than essentially military schools," thus doing away with such divisions in all high schools and other preparatory institutions, by amending Sections 40 and 55 of the National Defense Act.

Still another bill, amending the same sections of the National Defense Act would make all military training "elective and not compulsory."

Maj. Hagan Ends Service

MAJ. T. J. HAGAN, MC, State Staff, Vermont NG, resigned on Jan. 7, after many years in the service. Maj. Hagan first enlisted as a private in 1896.

His service covers an unusually long period of time and includes service in three wars, the Spanish-American War, Mexican Border service, and World War service. The official order announcing the acceptance of his resignation says:

"It is through the devotion and untiring efforts of such officers as Maj. Hagan that the National Guard of this country has developed from a force weak in organization, training and equipment, to a National force that has proved itself in a major war and stands today as a powerful force for the National defense. Major Hagan was a most practical and efficient officer and his service has been of inestimable value to the Vermont National Guard."

Limit Reserve Flying

A RECENT circular letter from the War Department states that its attention has been called to the fact that in some cases Group V Air Corps Reserve officers are being permitted to fly government aircraft. In this connection it calls attention to the letter of July 3, 1930, and Circular No. 45, which limits such flying to officers in Groups I and II.

The letter defines Group I as airplane pilots, junior airplane pilots, airship pilots and junior airship pilots; airplane observers, balloon observers, who are qualified without further training at an Air Corps school, and Group II as the same, who may qualify after a refresher course.

Maryland NG Notes

GOV. ALBERT C. RITCHIE formally received the officers of the Maryland National Guard, under Gen. M. A. Reckord, at the Executive Mansion, Annapolis, promptly at noon Jan. 1. The Governor received also, at this time, Col. A. K. Baskette and Lt. Col. Allan Rutherford, Headquarters Third Corps Area, and the Regular Army instructors on duty with the Maryland National Guard. The reception was followed by a buffet luncheon.

Rear Adm. S. S. Robison, Superintendent of the U. S. Naval Academy, and Mayor W. E. Quenstedt, were with the Governor in the receiving line.

Col. Washington Bowie, Jr., received the annual Christmas parade of the 5th Infantry, Maryland NG, and the Veteran Corps of the 5th Regiment, at the 5th Regiment Armory, Baltimore, Dec. 30.

Qualification medals and bars, and State-match trophies and medals, were formally presented by Brig. Gen. Milton A. Reckord, the Commanding General, Maryland NG.

The troops afterward passed in review for Gen. Reckord, and the ceremonies were followed by dancing.

Col. F. H. Vinup and his officers, 104th Medical Regiment, Maryland and Virginia NG, entertained at their annual New Year tea dance in Fayette Street Armory, Baltimore.

In the evening the officers of the 5th Infantry, Maryland NG, were hosts at an annual dance in the 5th Regiment Armory, Baltimore.

Brig. Gen. M. A. Reckord, Col. Washington Bowie, Jr., Maj. T. G. McNicholas, and Capt. W. T. Terry, Maryland NG, attended, from Baltimore, the funeral of Col. I. C. Jenks, in Washington. Col. Jenks was the Third Corps Area National Guard Officer, in Baltimore, until recently relieved to retire for age in February, and has left many National Guard friends deeply impressed by his sudden death.

Brig. Gen. Milton A. Reckord, Maryland NG, issued the orders for the troops participating in the inauguration of Governor Albert C. Ritchie, at Annapolis, Md., Jan. 14.

Twenty officers formed the Governor's official staff on this occasion; and a provisional regiment of Maryland NG troops was commanded by Col. Washington Bowie, Jr.

Civilian Components Train

Ft. Benning, Ga.—The National Guard and Reserve Officers Class, 19 in number, began their month's course of instruction at the Infantry School Jan. 12.

Members of the class are as follows: Col. Wilhelm A. Anderson, Hawaii NG; Maj. William A. Bailey, Mass. NG; Lt. Col. Harold B. Cornwell, W. Va. NG; Maj. George D. Crawford, Iowa NG; Maj. Frank B. Delano, Calif. NG; Maj. Bert C. Grasborg, Omaha NG; Maj. Richard F. Grinstead, Colo. NG; Col. William A. Holden, Wis. NG; Lt. Col. Luis A. Irizarry, Porto Rico NG; Maj. Basil E. Newton, Ark. NG; Maj. Harry J. Patterson, Ohio NG; Maj. Edward J. Robins, Wash. NG; Maj. James M. Roche, N. Y. NG; Maj. Phillip G. Shearman, Ohio NG; Maj. Ferris G. Standiford, Mich. NG; Maj. Joe Starres, Ala. NG; Maj. Morris W. Stevens, Wash. NG; Maj. Robert L. Stilwell, Ind. NG; Maj. Albert R. Stuetz, Pa. NG.

Gov. Rolph Reviews NG

SACRAMENTO, Calif.—Before a crowd of some 100,000 spectators Governor James Rolph jr., of California reviewed the troops of the California National Guard, following his being inaugurated as the 27th Governor of the Golden State. Troops of the 250th Coast Artillery, 159th, 184th, 185th, and 160th Infantry and 143rd Field Artillery passed in review before the new Governor who was attended by Brig. Gen. Seth Howard, the new adjutant general, and Lt. Charles Murray and Edward V. Orr his personal aides. The troops were commanded by Brig. Gen. Wallace Mason 80th Infantry Brigade with Maj. Charles McCarthy Inf. (DOL) as chief of staff. The Governor has named the 160th Inf. Band of Los Angeles as the "Governor's Own" the band being commanded by Capt. Harold Hopping, Service Co. and directed by Lt. Harold Roberts.

Medical Reserve Activities

THE Third Annual Winter Mobilization and Banquet of General Hospital No. 119 Med-Res. commanded by Col. J. W. H. Pollard, was held at the North Shore Hotel, Evanston, Ill.

Among the guests were Maj. Gen. Frank Parker, Commanding General of the 6th Corps Area, and Mrs. Parker.

Immediately following the banquet came the assembly of the officers of the 119th General Hospital.

Next Maj. H. C. Bierbower was introduced, and read the citations and official commendatory order pertaining to the 119th General Hospital.

Lt. Hugh MacDonald read a brief history of the 119th General Hospital.

The Toastmaster, Col. G. B. Lake, Med-Res., then introduced Col. John W. H. Pollard, Commander of the 119th General Hospital, who took for his theme "The Spirit of the 119th General Hospital."

The 378th Med. Regiment, commanded by Col. George de Tarnoskay, met for dinner at the home of Maj. Vincent Gino. The most important practical accomplishment of the meeting was the organizing of a social club within the unit, whose chief purpose shall be to promote good fellowship and thus encourage team work, and that there should be several meetings of the club during the year.

The following officers were elected to carry on the affairs of the club: Col. George de Tarnoskay, President; Capt. Wm. Moore Thompson, Secretary; and Capt. F. E. Reichardt, Treasurer.

Members of the Medical Reserve Corps who are employees at the Edward Hines, Jr., Memorial Hospital, Hines, Ill., have organized a group school, under the supervision of Col. Hugh Scott, Med. Res., who is in command of the hospital. Twenty-five Medical Reserve officers are pursuing the course, and two meetings of two hours each are being held each month. This is in the nature of a review course for the older officers and a basic course for the recently commissioned Reserve Corps Medical officers.

Named California AG

SACRAMENTO, Calif.—Col. Seth Howard, former executive officer of the 185th Infantry, has received his commission as Adjutant General of California with the rank of Brigadier General. During the war Gen. Howard served as Major in the 13th U. S. Infantry. He comes from Los Angeles, Southern California, and will make his home in Sacramento, the capital city. Adjt. Gen. Mittelstaedt retires after seven years' service as head of the guard, but continues as Colonel of the 250th Coast Artillery, with headquarters in San Francisco.

Gen. Fiske Lauds ROA

BRIG. GEN. H. B. FISKE, speaking before the Birmingham Chapter of the Reserve Officers' Association, at their monthly dinner, Jan. 8, at the Highland Country Club, Birmingham, Ala., said that the Chapter is leading the way in the 4th Corps Area in maintaining interest in national defense.

"The Birmingham Chapter initiated the idea of having a regular army instructor deliver a series of lectures each month during the Winter," he said, "and it has proved of such benefit that we are gradually extending it to other cities."

Addresses N. Y. Reservists

MAJ. JOHN H. AYERS, MP-Res., spoke before a General School of more than 200 Reserve officers of Albany, Troy and Schenectady, N. Y., at the Albany University Club, Jan. 6. His subject was "communism." Maj. Ayers is the Chief of the Missing Persons Bureau of the New York Police Department.

Renamed Nevada AG

CARSON CITY, Nev.—Brig. Gen. Jay H. White has been reappointed Adjutant General of Nevada by Gov. Fred B. Balzar. Gen. White is a native of Nevada and active in military affairs. He is also private secretary to Gov. Balzar and prior to joining the Governor's family was district attorney of Mineral County, Nev.

Elections for USNR

THE annual meeting and luncheon of the Third District of the U. S. Naval Reserve Officers' Association, will be held in the Hotel Commodore, New York, N. Y., at 1:30 p. m., Jan. 24. Election of officers and members of the Council will be held.

The following officers have been named by the nominating committee: Director, Lt. Comdr. R. A. Van Voorhis; vice director, Lt. Comdr. M. MacKenzie; secretary, Lt. R. V. Dolan; for members of council, to serve three years, Comdr. T. Nelson and Lt. Comdr. F. H. Cogan, J. T. Kane, W. L. McDonald, R. H. Nixen, and H. L. Seward; and Lt. F. H. Lemke; Lt. Comdr. J. J. M. Carey for two years.

Commission Five From ROTC

FIVE Naval R. O. T. C. graduates were recently selected for commissions in the Supply Corps of the Navy after having completed four years' instruction at Naval R. O. T. C. Units.

They are—Thomas L. Becknell, Jr., Georgia School of Technology; Willard C. Johnson, University of Washington; James W. Boundy, University of Washington; James Henry Payne, Harvard University; and Onnie Peter Lattu, University of California.

War Dept. Orders
To Organized Reserves

2nd Lt. C. B. Davis, Air-Res., to active duty, Jan. 9, at Rockwell Fld., Coronado, Calif., for duty. (Jan. 9).

Maj. P. W. Bidwell, Spec-Res., to active duty, Jan. 11, at Washington, D. C., office of Asst. Secretary of War, for training in connection with procurement activities. (Jan. 10).

2nd Lt. M. A. Walsh, QM-Res., to active duty, Jan. 19, at Philadelphia, Pa., comdg. offr., Philadelphia qm. depot, for training. (Jan. 10).

Maj. George Warren Lucas, Spec-Res., to active duty, Jan. 12, at Washington, D. C., office of Chief of Engr., for training. (Jan. 10).

Capt. H. G. Sellards, QM-Res., to active duty, Feb. 1, at Ft. Reno, Okla., comdg. officer Reno qm. depot, for training. (Jan. 10).

Win in Leadership Contest

ACCORDING to a recent announcement by the Chief of Cavalry, the Leadership Test for Small Cavalry Units, 1930, was won by a platoon from Troop E, 5th Cavalry, Ft. Clark, Texas, commanded by 1st Lt. C. A. Thorp, 5th Cav.

This test comprises two phases. The individual phase is designed to demonstrate the courage, physical development and endurance, the training in the use of arms and horsemanship of each member of the platoon individually while acting alone. The leadership phase is to demonstrate the general combat efficiency and leadership ability of the platoon leader under simulated war conditions.

This competition was held this year at Ft. Clark, Texas, under the supervision of the commanding general, 1st Cavalry Brigade, with selected platoons from the 1st, 5th and 12th Cavalry regiments participating in the contest.

Disapprove Bill

ADVERSE report has been made by the War Department upon H. R. 15425, authorizing construction at Madison Barracks, N. Y., "as construction at other posts is more urgently needed."

The bill would authorize the appropriation of \$225,000 for the construction of an artillery training hall, an addition to the post hospital, a garage and a wagon shed.

In his report, Secretary Hurley states that "the present War Department program contemplates eventual construction at Madison Barracks, similar to that provided in this bill, in the total sum of \$217,500. The construction contemplated is necessary and desirable. However, construction for shelter and hospitalization of Army personnel at other posts is more urgently needed than that which this bill would authorize and would have to be delayed if the proposed construction at Madison Barracks were undertaken."

Navy Building Approved

(Continued from First Page)
Omaha at all, but such a radically improved vessel as to be another cruiser."

Rear Adm. H. E. Yarnell, Chief of the Bureau of Engineering, was in the witness chair Jan. 12, at the first session of House Naval Committee following the Christmas recess. Although hearings were to have been resumed a week previous, they were held up due to the absence of Chairman Britten, who was in Florida and Havana.

Adm. Yarnell stressed the need for including in the first year building program, authorization for the expenditure of \$3,000,000 for experimentation with Diesel engines. This amendment, drafted by the Navy Department, was sent to the committee in the Department's report on the construction bill, H. R. 14688, which follows, in part:

"This program of building for the next fiscal year has been decided upon after careful consideration of the recommendations of the General Board, the present needs of the fleet, and the limitations imposed by the treaty of London.

"The Navy Department has long felt the need of developing Diesel engines for naval use. Accordingly, it is recommended that the bill H. R. 14688 be amended by adding a new section thereto as follows:

"Sec. 5. The Secretary of the Navy, for the purpose of developing Diesel engine power plants for naval vessels, is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to procure by purchase, abroad or in the United States, with or without competition, by contract or otherwise, or by manufacture in Government yards, such designs, power plants, power plant parts or power plant accessories, as may be necessary in his judgment for experimental purposes in the development of such power plants and their installation to cost in the aggregate not to exceed \$3,000,000: Provided, That, whenever the Secretary of the Navy shall enter into a contract for such designs, power plants, power plant parts or accessories, he is hereby authorized to award such contract to the bidder that can satisfactorily perform the work or the service required to the best advantage of the Government; and the decision of the Secretary of the Navy as to the award of such contract, the interpretation of the provisions of the contract, and the application and administration of the contract shall not be reviewable by any officer or tribunal of the United States except the President and the Federal courts.

"The cost of the bill H. R. 14688, if amended as suggested above, will be \$90,635,000. The total cost of the building program, including the destroyers previously authorized, will result in an additional cost to the Government of \$142,935,000.

"In view of the foregoing the Navy Department strongly recommends that the bill H. R. 14688 be enacted. It is further recommended that the above suggested amendment be added to the bill."

Chairman Britten expressed the belief that the wording of the proposed amendment was rather broad, "as it would seem to give the Navy Department authority only extended it during war time."

The committee, however, will go along with the Navy Department on the question of Diesel engines," he added, "for it is generally admitted that we are far behind in the development of this type of engine, compared to Germany and other countries."

Inquiry was made as to status of the Diesel engine industry in this country, and as to the possibility of stimulating its development. Adm. Yarnell told the committee that although experimentation by the Navy, involving the importation of the latest type of foreign designs, would undoubtedly aid American makers of Diesel engines, the commercial engine used by the merchant marine and the type desired by the Navy were dissimilar.

"The Diesel engine which we want for naval use," he stated, "must be much lighter and more compact than the type developed by the American industrial firms for use on merchant vessels. The Navy primarily wants a good Diesel engine for installation on submarines, although we expect to equip some surface ships with them, if successful in our tests."

Later he said: "I think I am correct in stating that the Diesel engine industry in the United States is behind the rest of the world. The best are of foreign design."

Questioned as to how the Department would spend the money if it was granted, Adm. Yarnell replied that the best of foreign engines and designs would be purchased and that those tested and then an oiler and an old submarine or two would be equipped with a Diesel engine for experiment.

"Is it not true," asked Representative Britten, "that the Navy Depart-

May Assign Active Officers

POSSIBILITY that the War Department will replace with active officers the 48 retired officers now on duty as military instructors in high schools who will have to be discharged if the Army supply bill passes in its present form, has been put forward.

Last week, when the 1932 appropriation bill was made public, it was found that under the allotments for reserve training it would be necessary to relieve a large number of retired officers on duty as instructors of school military units. This, it was revealed, was the action of the War Department, not of the House committee.

Now Secretary Hurley, reporting on Representative Browne's bill, which seeks to withdraw War Department aid from military courses in high schools, has this to say as to the effect of the bill: "It would withdraw Federal support from and practically prohibit military training in approximately 85 non-essentially military schools and groups of schools with a military enrollment of approximately 40,000 students. This would materially affect the national defense, in that it would eliminate the annual production of several thousand young men now being well trained as officer candidates and in the duties of non-commissioned officers to meet the needs of a national emergency."

"The economic effect of such legislation is negligible and not to be compared with the value of the training to the individual, the community and the country," the Secretary of War declares, concluding his remarks with a recommendation that the bill not be enacted.

It is felt by many that the War Department, in view of this, would not be withdrawing such a large number of officers from school instruction with the consequential drop in the efficiency of the school military units, if they did not intend to replace them by active officers.

Under the National Defense Act, Section 40b, it is provided that no officer on the active list shall be detailed to duty at schools and colleges "where officers on the retired list can be secured who are competent for such duty."

Although it might be said that if officers on the retired list are available and are competent for the duty, the War Department could not assign active officers to the duty, merely because funds are not provided for their pay, many persons view the law the other way. They hold that if funds are not available to pay retired officers, they cannot be "secured" for the duty.

Just what will be done in the matter depends upon later developments. It is entirely possible that the Senate will increase the allotment for the pay of retired officers assigned to high schools so as to keep the 111 officers on active duty.

Engagements

(Continued from Page 472)
and is stationed at the post of Ft. Howard with the 12th Infantry.

Chap. Ralph C. Deibert, USA, and Mrs. Deibert, of Ft. Myer, Va., announce the engagement of their daughter, Dorothy, to Mr. Joseph Paul Jones, of Baltimore, Md.

No date has been set for the wedding.

The engagement of Cadet Edwin J. Messinger, football star at West Point Military Academy, and Miss Emily C. Nelson, daughter of the Rev. and Mrs. William J. Nelson, has been announced. Cadet Messinger expects to graduate from the U. S. Military Academy in June.

The wedding will take place soon after.

ment has experimented with Diesel engines for years without making any progress, that is, successful progress?"

"No, I should say we have made fair progress," replied Adm. Yarnell. "Most of our Diesel engines were built during the war period, and have done fairly well. Those on the S type submarines have gone through a great deal of rough service, as these were not designed for extensive cruising, but due to the lack of fleet submarines at that time, did considerable long cruising. Those on the V type, designed at the New York Navy Yard, following the German design, have shown up well."

Considerable discussion centered around the provisions allowing purchases to be made abroad, and it was decided to limit the amount of money which could be spent abroad to \$500,000. This provision, according to Adm. Yarnell, is satisfactory to the Navy Department.

Ft. McPherson Notes

MAJ. GEN. AND MRS. FRANK R. McCoy, accompanied by Gen. McCoy's aide-de-camp, Lt. William S. Bidle, left Atlanta Jan. 11, for Washington, D. C. to attend conferences there on official business. They will return in a week or ten days, via Knoxville, Tenn., where Gen. McCoy will visit the University of Tennessee.

En route to Washington a stop was made at Greensboro, N. C., where Gen. McCoy conferred with Col. Charles B. Clark on reserve officers activities.

Brig. Gen. Harold B. Fiske and Lt. J. C. Oakes left Jan. 7, for Birmingham, Ala., and Greenville, Miss., to attend meetings of the Reserve Officers at both cities. Gen. Fiske will lecture on the "Trend of Modern Tactics."

Brig. Gen. G. H. Estes, accompanied by his aide-de-camp, Lt. C. R. Landon, of Ft. McPherson, went to Valdosta Jan. 8, to attend the organization meeting of the newest chapter in Georgia of the Reserve Officers Association, named the Douglas MacArthur Chapter in honor of the new chief of staff of the Army. The national charter was presented by Col. G. L. Blossom of Macon, State president of the Reserve Officers Association. Gen. Estes spoke on the "Relation of Reserves to National Defense."

Lt. Robert L. Cook took advantage today of a month's leave which he will spend with his parents at Winston-Salem, N. C.

Lt. D. R. Taylor has gone to Ft. Benning to take the two months course at the Bakers and Cooks School.

Capt. F. T. Addington of Ft. Oglethorpe is temporarily at Ft. McPherson.

Lt. J. E. James, formerly of Brooks Field, has reported to the 22nd Inf. at Ft. McPherson for duty.

Capt. O. S. Smith who for nearly three years has been Post Adjutant at Ft. McPherson has been ordered to Hawaii and sails from New York on the March transport.

The Ft. McPherson Gun Club, under the leadership of Col. L. O. Mathews, is changing its clay pigeon court to a skeet course, to be modelled on the one installed at Camp Perry last Summer.

Capt. R. T. Edwards, Athletic Director of the Ft. McPherson Officers Club, has announced that the monthly service golf tournaments will be resumed in the Spring.

Since the Post Theater began having two shows each evening at 6:15 and 8:00 o'clock—a number of the military personnel of Atlanta have started the practice of attending the later show. This is particularly true of Sunday evenings.

Adm. Hepburn Assigned

REAR ADM. ARTHUR J. HEPBURN, now undergoing instruction in the senior class at the Naval War College, Newport, R. I., will succeed Rear Adm. Thomas C. Hart, USN, as Commander Control Force.

Adm. Hepburn was born in Carlisle, Pa., in 1877. He was appointed to the Naval Academy in 1893.

For his services during the Spanish-American War he was awarded a special medal for "Recognition of gallant conduct in assisting in rescuing crews from the burning Spanish ships after the battle off Santiago de Cuba on July 3, 1898." He also was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal for his services during the World War.

In 1922 he was chief of staff of the commander of the United States Forces in Turkish waters, and later was chief of staff of the Commander-in-Chief of Battle Fleet. In 1925 he commanded the West Virginia and in 1926 he was Director of Naval Intelligence, Navy Department. In 1929 he was chief of staff of the Commander-in-Chief United States Fleet, and in June, 1930, went to the War College.

Engineers Leave Nicaragua

COMPANY "C" of the United States Army Engineer Battalion in Nicaragua has left Granada en route to Corinto and Panama to return to its home station and status as Company "F" of the Eleventh Engineers, Corozal, Canal Zone. This unit, first of the Battalion to leave Nicaragua, was also the first to arrive and begin work on the Canal Survey. Since its arrival in August, 1929, it has made a notable record in the difficult jungle surveying along the line of the proposed canal.

Three engineer companies remain in Nicaragua to complete the survey. It is estimated that the balance of the field work, which consists chiefly of diamond drilling, for sub-surface investigation, will be finished in about six months.

Army Air Contracts Let

CONTRACTS recently approved by the Assistant Secretary of War, for new Air Corps equipment, will involve an expenditure of \$1,420,000. The equipment to be purchased includes photographic planes, small, fast transports, primary training planes, Wasp and Hornet engines, basic training planes and Wright engines.

The Fairchild Airplane Manufacturing Corporation will receive a contract for \$60,513.99 for the procurement of six Fairchild Photographic airplanes, Model F-1A, and spare parts. This type of airplane has been service tested and will be equipped with the Pratt & Whitney Wasp SR-1340-D engine. The airplanes are needed to equip Photographic Sections of the Air Corps. A number of F-1 airplanes of which the F-1A is an improved model are already in photographic service in the Air Corps.

Three fast Single Engine air-cooled small transports, Model YIC-22, and spare parts, from the Consolidated Aircraft Corporation will be procured at a total cost of \$79,040.35. These airplanes will have the Wright R-1820-E engine installation. The purchase of these airplanes is for service test purposes, there being need of a fleet of small and fast transports in the Air Corps.

The Stearman Aircraft Corporation, Wichita, Kans., will receive a contract for four Stearman Primary Training airplanes, Air Corps Model YPT-9, spare parts and prints, at a total cost of \$26,756.50. These airplanes will have the Wright Model R-540 five-cylinder radial air-cooled engine installation, which is similar to the Wright R-975 engine, for experimental and service test purposes. This particular type of airplane has not been previously purchased by the Air Corps.

Two contracts for air-cooled engines go to the Pratt & Whitney Aircraft Company, Hartford, Conn., at a total cost of \$641,883.82. One of these contracts will be for a total of 52 Wasp engines for installation in the Fairchild Photographic airplane, F-1A, and Douglas Model BT-2C basic training airplane, and the other contract is for 60 Pratt & Whitney Hornet Engines, Type R-1690-B, for installation in the Model O-38 observation airplanes to be manufactured by the Douglas Aircraft Company, Santa Monica, Calif. The number of engines in each case will be sufficient for installation in the airplanes mentioned and provide additional spare engines.

The Douglas Aircraft Company, Santa Monica, Calif., will receive a contract for 30 Observation airplanes, Model O-38, and 20 Basic Training airplanes, Model BT-2C, in the total amount of \$567,137.46. These airplanes are standard production types in use by the Air Corps. The Model O-38 airplanes will have the Pratt & Whitney Hornet Engine installation, and the basic training airplanes will have the Pratt & Whitney Wasp engine installation.

The Wright Aeronautical Corporation will receive a contract for 16 Wright Engines, Type R-540, and spare parts, at a total cost of not to exceed \$44,675.20. These engines are being procured for service test on eight Primary Training airplanes now being procured and to provide additional engines as spares.

Air Corps School Quotas

THE Secretary of War has approved the quotas of students from branches other than the Air Corps for the next course at the Air Corps Tactical School at Langley Field, Va. To be eligible, officers must be senior captains or above. The quotas are: Infantry, two; Field Artillery, two; Coast Artillery, two; Cavalry, two; Signal Corps, one, and Chemical Warfare Service, one.

Gen. Bishop to Inspect

MAJ. GEN. H. G. BISHOP, Chief of Field Artillery, USA, sailed to inspect Regular Army troops of his arm of the Service in the Panama Canal Zone, Jan. 13, aboard the USAT Chateau Thierry, departing from the Brooklyn Army Base, with 500 newly enlisted recruits aboard.

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Reserve Cruise Itineraries

PLANS for the training cruises of the 15 Naval Reserve Divisions on the west coast and the division in the Hawaiian Islands for the Summer of 1931 have been completed by the Department.

The six Naval Reserve divisions of the Eleventh Naval District, headquarters, San Diego, Calif., and the six divisions of the Thirteenth Naval District, headquarters, Seattle, Wash., will cruise on twelve Battle Fleet destroyers from July 11 to 25.

The six divisions of the 12th Naval District, headquarters, San Francisco, Calif., will have three periods for training on board the destroyer USS *Lamberton*, regularly assigned to that naval district for duty with Naval Reserves. The schedule will be as follows: Second Division and Third Division, July 11 to 25; First Division and Sixth Division, Aug. 1 to 15; Fourth Division and Fifth Division, Aug. 22 to Sept. 5.

The Reserve Division at Oahu, T. H., will cruise in the Ramsey of Mine Squadron One in the Hawaiian area from July 25 to Aug. 8.

Uniform Optional

A WAR DEPARTMENT circular letter of Dec. 29, 1930, rescinded the paragraphs of AR 600-40, which required the personnel of Corps Area Headquarters to wear uniforms at all times. The effect of this letter is to make the wearing of the uniform optional in the offices of all corps area headquarters.

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Financial Digest

REACTION has seemed imminent but each time activity quickly dried up and irregular recovery was resumed according to recent E. A. Pierce and Co. Morning Stock Letters. Outside news apparently had little direct effect. Most of it was hardly constructive, but at the same time, it was recognized as a reflection of what has gone before, and not necessarily an indication of the future.

The attitude of traders toward news which ordinarily would be interpreted as unsettling appears to have undergone change since the first of the year.

Considerable time must elapse before benefits from the Eastern railway consolidation develop, but it is probable that interest in the rails has not ceased. There has been no definite news in connection with the selling of the rails, except trading opinion that the recovery in this section of the market has taken up the unduly severe deflation of the closing months of 1930 and placed the rails at a point where definite evidence of improvement in earnings would have to be shown in order to justify further advances.

Fail to Curtail Training

THE amendment offered in the House Jan. 15 by Representative LaGuardia (Rep.) of New York, to the War Department appropriation bill, which would prohibit Federal aid to schools and colleges having compulsory military training was defeated 50 to 162.

This amendment provided that nothing in it should be construed as affecting essentially military schools. The point then was raised in the House as to what constituted an essentially military school. Mr. LaGuardia replied that a school where the uniform was worn at all times certainly constituted such a school.

At the expiration of the time of Mr. LaGuardia, Representative Barbour (Rep.) of California, addressed the Chair. "I rise in opposition to the amendment, because it seeks to limit or control the activities of schools and colleges throughout the country by a limitation on an appropriation bill without having gone into the matter and given the authorities of these various schools and colleges an opportunity to be heard. It seeks to change the purpose and intent of the national defense act which provides, among other things, for the establishment of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps units.

"The National Defense Act contains this provision:

"That except at State institutions described in this section, no unit shall be established or maintained in an educational institution until the authorities of the same agree to establish and maintain a two years' elective or compulsory course of military training as a minimum for its physically fit male students, which course, when entered upon by any student, shall, as regards such student, be a prerequisite for graduation unless he is relieved of this obligation by regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of War."

"The national defense act leaves it entirely up to the school authorities to determine whether this training shall be elective or compulsory."

"The effect of this amendment will be to wipe out of existence half or more than half of the existing Reserve Officers' Training Corps units throughout the schools and colleges of the United States unless they immediately change their plan of military training from compulsory to elective. They cannot benefit by one dollar of this appropriation if this amendment is adopted and they have compulsory military training."

Mr. LaGuardia then asked Mr. Barbour if he favored compulsory military training. To which Mr. Barbour replied, "No; but in so far as these schools are concerned, I am in favor of leaving it to the school authorities to determine what they want in the way of educational facilities for their students. I do not see anything terrible in requiring a high-school student to spend a little time in military training. I have been through that. It did not do any harm to me that I have ever been able to observe. It is good physical education. It strengthens a man up and throws his shoulders back and deepens his chest and it is good for him in a physical way. Nobody has ever been known to suffer because he took a year or two of military training, either elective or compulsory. But it is a matter that should be left to the

Army Orders

(Continued from Page 468)
tion, proceed to S. F., Calif., sail May 27 for Philippine Dept., for duty:

Capt. M. H. Doty, 1st Lt. J. L. Graves.
Capt. H. C. Demuth, assigned to duty at Ft. Sill, Okla., on completion of pres. tour of foreign service.

Coast Artillery Corps

Capt. C. H. Stewart, report Army ret. bd. for exam., at Fitzsimons Gen. Hosp., Denver, Colo.

Infantry

Capt. J. C. DeLong, proceed to Fitzsimons Gen. Hosp., Denver, Colo., for treatment.

Capt. J. L. Ostrander, assigned to duty at Ft. Benning, Ga., on completion of pres. tour of foreign service.

Maj. E. L. McKee, proceed to home Jan. 31, await retirement.

Maj. T. M. Chambliss, from duty at Schofield Bks., T. H., detailed as a member of GSC, assigned to Gen. Staff, with troops.

Leaves

Extension, five days, to Capt. J. P. Cromwell, AGD.

Two days, Jan. 1, to Lt. Col. J. F. Clappham, AGD.

Extension, two months, to 2nd Lt. A. L. Beatie, AC.

Three months, on arrival N. Y. C., to 2nd Lt. S. R. Browning, CE.

PROMOTIONS

Adjutant General's Department

Lt. Col. H. F. Sykes, to colonel.

Lt. Col. D. Y. Beckham, to colonel.

Lt. Col. J. O. Steger, to colonel.

Maj. E. R. Householder, to lieutenant colonel.

Judge Advocate General's Department

Maj. S. C. McNeil, to lieutenant colonel.

Quartermaster Corps

Capt. R. H. Freer, to major.

Capt. H. H. Hockwald, to major.

Capt. J. L. Shanley, to major.

1st Lt. J. E. Boush, to captain.

Finance Department

Capt. I. V. Todd, to major.

Capt. H. G. Cokendall, to major.

1st Lt. E. F. Rea, to captain.

Corps of Engineers

1st Lt. M. H. Wilson, to captain.

Ordnance Department

1st Lt. S. S. Burgey, to captain.

Cavalry

2nd Lt. G. W. West, to first lieutenant.

2nd Lt. G. P. Berilla, jr., to first lieutenant.

2nd Lt. W. A. Fuller, to first lieutenant.

Field Artillery

Lt. Col. W. K. Moore, to colonel.

2nd Lt. G. J. Deutermann, to first lieutenant.

2nd Lt. G. A. Grayeb, to first lieutenant.

2nd Lt. H. Y. Grubbs, to first lieutenant.

2nd Lt. E. L. Johnson, to first lieutenant.

2nd Lt. N. H. Smith, to first lieutenant.

2nd Lt. R. M. Cannon, to first lieutenant.

2nd Lt. Charles Cavelli, jr., to first lieutenant.

2nd Lt. T. B. Whitted, jr., to first lieutenant.

Coast Artillery Corps

2nd Lt. J. W. Mosteller, to first lieutenant.

Infantry

Lt. Col. W. E. Gunster, to colonel.

Lt. Col. O. P. Robinson, to colonel.

Lt. Col. W. E. Persons, to colonel.

Lt. Col. H. Clay M. Supplee, to colonel.

Maj. M. G. Faris, to lieutenant colonel.

Maj. W. J. McCaughey, to lieutenant colonel.

Maj. Eugene Santschi, jr., to lieutenant colonel.

Maj. W. A. Ganoe, to lieutenant colonel.

Maj. E. F. Rice, to lieutenant colonel.

Capt. T. W. Doyle, to major.

Capt. C. M. Gale, to major.

Capt. O. M. Cutler, to major.

1st Lt. L. C. Jaynes, to captain.

2nd Lt. B. P. Purdue, to first lieutenant.

2nd Lt. R. E. Tibbets, to first lieutenant.

2nd Lt. C. E. Steele, to first lieutenant.

2nd Lt. E. H. Wilson, to first lieutenant.

2nd Lt. J. W. Dansby, to first lieutenant.

Air Corps

Maj. A. W. Robins, to lieutenant colonel.

1st Lt. H. G. Montgomery, to captain.

1st Lt. F. C. Nelson, to captain.

1st Lt. J. A. Healy, to captain.

1st Lt. E. M. Morris, to captain.

1st Lt. Charles Douglas, to captain.

1st Lt. H. A. Bivins, to captain.

1st Lt. B. F. Lewis, to captain.

1st Lt. E. J. Bowling, to captain.

1st Lt. O. S. Bushey, to captain.

1st Lt. F. S. Borum, to captain.

Dental Corps

Capt. A. B. McCormick, to major.

Medical Administrative Corps

2nd Lt. Douglas Hall, to first lieutenant.

Chaplain

Capt. C. O. Purdy, to major.

Retirement of Enlisted Men

Mr. Sgt. B. O. Clift, OD, placed on ret. list at Ft. McClellan, Ala., Jan. 31, sent to home.

Mr. Sgt. L. P. Fugelson, OD, placed on ret. list at Camp McCoy, Sparta, Wis., Jan. 31, sent to home.

Ft. D. A. Russell Notes

MEMBERS of the garrison at Ft. Russell, Tex., miss the presence of Col. John S. Fair, who has been ordered to Hawaii as Chief of Staff of that department.

A member of the Marfa Rotary Club, Col. Fair has achieved a place in the hearts of the townspeople that will cause him to be sorely missed in the daily life of the town. Col. Fair always will be remembered here in connection with the polo series with the Mexican Army started under his leadership last year. He has done much for this section of the country in the matter of valued publicity, and has left behind him as a monument many improvements for which this garrison will continue to be grateful. Mrs. Fair will be missed by everyone, but more especially by the wives of the junior officers, who have received so much kindness at her hands. Miss Nancy Fair is attending the University at Austin, and will probably remain to finish the school year.

Soon to be occupied are two new sets of officers' quarters and three new sets of non-commissioned officers' quarters. Upon completion of these sets, others of both types are to be rushed, construction on which has already been commenced. Bids for the building of a new power line to care for the increased load required for the installation of electric ranges and refrigerators, have been opened and forwarded to the War Department for approval.

The first week of the new year, Lt. W. P. Withers, accompanied by Lt. H. R. Ellis and Col. Gonzalez, commanding the Ojinaga garrison across from Presidio, made a trip by automobile to Chihuahua. The purpose of the journey was to make a visit of courtesy to Gen. Matias Ramos, commanding the Chihuahua sector on the other side of the Rio Grande. Customary Mexican hospitality was showered on the visitors, and they returned home with many pleasant memories. Relations with the Mexican Army and population in this sector could not be better.

The new grass polo field progresses, and we hope that the sowing of good grass will bring us a turf upon which we may play Fall and Winter. A polo team is to be organized in Marfa to play against the post team.

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Scores Propaganda Move

IN a vigorous answer to a questionnaire sent out by Kirby Page, editor, "The World Tomorrow," Rev. William Carter, National Chaplain of the Reserve Officers Association of the United States, and pastor, the Throop Avenue Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn, N. Y., favored military training in schools, maintaining present preparedness, armed intervention in other countries to protect the lives and property of American citizens. Rev. Carter stated that he did not believe that the churches of America should refuse to sanction any future war, and that personally he would not refuse to sanction any future war. He stated that he could conscientiously serve as a chaplain in wartime, and that the distinction between "defensive" and "aggressive" war was sufficiently valid to justify his participation in a future war of "defense." Chaplain Carter wrote a splendid open letter to Mr. Page in answer to this questionnaire. The letter follows:

"Dear Sir:

"Yours of Jan. 5 received and I am enclosing my answers to your 'Questionnaire On War And Peace.' Since the letter is a printed 'form letter,' with your signature and those of a number of ministers in fac simile, I take it for granted that it is being sent to a large group of ministers throughout the country—perhaps to all of them.

"You also intend, apparently, to print the answers in your 'The World Tomorrow,' as you ask permission to print the names of the ones replying. I gladly give you permission to use my name but will take the same liberty of using your letter, Questionnaire, and my replies in the same public way in which you have sent this out and will use the replies.

"You say that 'the replies will reveal significant trends and will possess substantial value for leaders of various religious bodies and for the officials of our Government.' I do not know of any religious body that ever has or ever would send out or use such a Questionnaire, but I do know of many Pacifistic and Radical bodies that would be glad to use such matter—especially in the particular manner in which you have phrased it.

"As to our Government getting 'substantial value' out of it, you surely know, Mr. Kirby, that such would be utterly impossible from the very phraseology you have used. Our Government wants every kind of information from unbiased research but not from a Questionnaire phrased so as to suggest the answer you desire. There is only one of your questions—and that is number 2—that is absolutely neutral and unsuggestive. Any one, in reading the others, knows what answer you are suggesting. This is not a research; it is Propaganda.

"Now, as to the questions and my answers, which you request. I necessarily have to repeat the questions here so that the public, to whom I am writing, as well as yourself, may thoroughly understand those answers. There are eight questions which you have enumerated and I give them in the same order in which you gave them.

"1. Do you favor the immediate entrance of the U. S. into the League of Nations?"

"You give three columns for the answer: 'Yes,' 'No,' and 'In Doubt.' I have marked this 'in doubt,' as, though before in favor of it and working publicly for it, I am now in doubt as to its advisability since we have our representative in the World Court.

"2. Do you favor military training in our public high schools and civilian colleges or universities?"

"Yes. My reason—since you ask for our reasons also—is that it contributes to the physical, mental and moral development of the boys through organized exercise, attention to detail and obedience to discipline. Thus it makes for better manhood, better citizens. Surely we are all in favor of this.

"3. Do you favor substantial reductions in armaments even if the U. S. is compelled to take the initiative and make a proportionately greater reduction than other nations are yet willing to do?"

"No. Because I do not believe any nation has the moral right to leave itself naked to its enemies, when it is responsible for the lives and welfare of its nationals. I give you the Bible as my warrant: 'When a strong man armed keepeth his palace, his goods are in peace.' Luke 11:21. We all want peace, do we not?"

"4. Do you believe that the policy of armed intervention in other lands

by our Government, to protect the lives and property of American citizens, should be abandoned and protective measures confined to pacific means?"

"No. Because when the sword is drawn against you, you must protect yourself, and those for whom you are responsible. Any other attitude would be cowardly and would lead to massacre. 'If any provide not for his own, and especially for those of his own household, he hath denied the faith and is worse than an infidel.' Tim: 5:8. That applies to providing safety as well as food.

"5. Do you believe the Churches of America should now go on record as refusing to sanction or support any future war?"

"Emphatically NO! If the Churches were to do this foul thing they would be forsaking their allegiance to their country and also to God. It was Christ, Himself, who said, in a time of great danger: 'He that hath no sword, let him sell his garment and buy one!' Luke 22:36. He did not say this in any spiritualizing sense, either, as you know, if you know your Bible. You ask our answers to these questions, but it would be interesting to have yours. You would certainly have to be careful in answering this one if you wanted to be considered a desirable citizen among your fellows.

"6. Are you personally prepared to state that it is your present purpose not to sanction any future war or participation as an armed combatant?"

"This is going a step farther than number 5. What is behind this Questionnaire? Is it Communism, Bolshevism or rank Anarchism? Do you realize that any man who answers 'Yes' to that question could be arrested—and would be in case of war—for disloyalty, perjury and treason? To my mind it is treason to ask it. My answer is, of course, emphatically in the negative.

"7. Could you conscientiously serve as an official Army Chaplain on active duty in Wartime?"

"What answer would you expect of a Christian minister to that question? Are soldiers to be refused the sacred offices of the Church because they are soldiers? Does the Bible teach us to desert those who are in need merely because there may be danger for ourselves? Or do you think the soldier is so perfect that he does not need the ministrations of religion? I could not conscientiously stay away from such a duty and you may be sure that any man who loves His Lord and his fellow man will say the same thing. How would you answer this?"

"8. Do you regard the distinction between 'defensive' and 'aggressive' War as sufficiently valid to justify your sanctioning or participating in a future War of defense?"

"Certainly. Our Lord's own disciples carried arms for their defense even on their evangelistic journeys, on which they were sent by the Lord Himself. And, remember, it was our Lord who definitely and particularly told them to go thus armed, as we showed in answering number 5. Even in the holy sorrow of Gethsemane, we find Peter with a sword girded on his thigh. He knew that danger was nigh and he went prepared. He knew that his Lord was in danger and he was determined to defend Him at all costs. Then Simon Peter, having a sword, drew it and smote the High Priest's servant and cut off his right ear." John 18:10. Would you not defend your loved ones? Would you let your wife and children be killed before your eyes without attempting to defend them? Answer honestly, without any equivocation.

"That is the end of the Questionnaire and I am glad, for it has been a strain upon my mind and my emotions to go through it. What are you trying to do, Mr. Page? Are you trying to emasculate men? Are you trying to prove that ministers are not men, or are they too masculine for you? That would be a far greater compliment than the more natural inference that you are seeking to protect them from the dangers of defense of their country and their loved ones.

"I have before me, as I write, letters from 40 clergymen, actual pastors of Churches—letters that happened to come just the day before yours came, and I thank God for the antidote that was already on hand when your Questionnaire came to me. These men testify to their love for the Army, their readiness to recommend it and support it, their admiration for it and all it stands for. Why do you seem to hate the Army? Why do you go out of your way to cast scorn upon the soldier? Do you hate the police also? Do you hate all authority and control?"

Sixth Corps Area Notes

MAJ. GEN. JOHNSON HAGOOD, commanding the seventh corps area, Omaha, Nebr., was a visitor at sixth corps area headquarters, Chicago, on Jan. 5, conferring with Maj. Gen. Frank Parker, sixth corps commander. The officers of the corps area staff were assembled to meet Gen. Hagood, who, at Gen. Parker's invitation, gave an informal talk on matters of common interest.

The corps area commander has announced the Organized Reserve regiments that will train CMTC students in this corps area during the training season of 1931, in conformity with the policy of the War Department for the use of Reserve personnel in this special training in conjunction with active duty for the Reserve.

The 338th Inf., Organized Reserves, with headquarters at Detroit, Mich., commanded by Col. Gerald E. Cronin, will conduct the CMTC training at Camp Custer, Mich., using half of the regiment for one period and half for another. Units of this regiment are located in the southern part of Michigan, adjacent to Camp Custer. This regiment was selected due to its high state of efficiency.

The 342d Inf., commanded by Col. John H. Dore, Chicago, Ill., will conduct the CMTC Infantry training at Ft. Sheridan, Ill., under the same two-period method. This regiment was on this detail in 1929 and performed its duties so efficiently that it has again been selected.

The 403d Inf. has been selected for the C. M. T. Camp at Ft. Brady, Mich. This regiment is commanded by Col. Roy F. Farrand, who is president of St. John's Military School at Delafield, Wis. Ft. Brady and the city of Sault Ste. Marie are exceedingly fortunate in having this organization commanded by Col. Farrand, who has a national reputation as president of St. John's Military Academy, which for years has been an honor school, maintaining one of the most efficient ROTC units in the country. Col. Farrand is also the Wisconsin American Legion commander, and prominent in public life in the State of Wisconsin.

Jan. 6 Gen. Parker attended a luncheon of the Rotary Club of Chicago at the Sherman Hotel, and made a memorial address in memory of the late Marshal Joffre. Jan. 8 Gen. Parker was a guest at the meeting of the 1st Division Cantigny Post, American Legion. On the same evening he visited the Legion Auxiliary meeting of that post.

Gen. Parker delivered a radio address over the Chicago Daily News Station, WMAQ, on Jan. 10, his subject being the forthcoming publication of Gen. Pershing's War Memoirs. Gen. Parker discussed a number of important and interesting features of the American participation in the war.

Jan. 11 a memorial service, sponsored by French veterans and people of Chicago, was held in honor of the late Marshal Joffre at the Holy Name Cathedral. Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Frank Parker, accompanied by the staff of the Sixth Corps Area; Brig. Gen. Manus McCloskey, commanding Ft. Sheridan; Rear Adm. W. S. Croseley, commanding the Great Lakes Naval Training Station, and many officers of the Regular Army, Navy, National Guard, and Organized Reserves, were present as representatives of the United States Army and Navy in paying their respects to this great French soldier. A detachment of the 1st Battalion, 2d Inf., from Ft. Sheridan, participated in the military ceremonies. Solemn requiem high mass was sung by the Rev. Edwin J. Hoover. The sermon was delivered, first in French and then in English, by the Very Rev. Victor Primeau. The French consul, Count C. de Ferry de Fontenouelle, and consular representatives of other countries were in attendance.

I certainly hope not, for your own sake, as well as for the land you have sworn to love, honor and support even with your life.

"Of course you will get signers for that which you are apparently suggesting. You have been very forehanded in getting such names as S. Parkes Cadman, Harry Emerson Fosdick, Daniel A. Poling, W. Russell Bowie, Ralph W. Sockman, Reinhold Neibuhr, William P. Merrill and Sherwood Eddy signed to your letter. Such ministerial names will carry weight, but was it right to ask them to bolster up your Magazine publicity by lending their names? It is easy to get some ministers to sign things, out of the very goodness of their hearts, and others will follow their lead, but the country will still live, the Army will still continue to function and preserve the Nation."

Urge New Tank Markings

THE Chief of Infantry, in order to obtain a uniform system of marking tanks, has recommended to the Adjutant General that Army Regulations 850-5, dated May 15, 1928, be further amended.

Under such this amendment, the tanks would be marked with the tank superimposed upon crossed rifles to be used with the regimental number above and the company letter below. The outline of the tank in this insignia would be such as to represent a side view of the Mark VIII tank.

The dimensions of this insignia would be approximately 12½ inches overall width, 8½ inches in height, including numbers and letters. The length of the tank would be 9¾ inches, the height of the numbers and letters 2½ inches. The marking would be done with white paint.

The insignia, in the case of the six-ton tank, would be placed upon each side of the turret directly below the pistol ports. In the case of the Mark VIII tank, upon each side of the main turret directly below the outlook turret.

The company identification number of each tank would be placed in letters three inches high, in the case of the six-ton tank, upon the outside surface of the upper nose plate (in front of the driver's toes), and in the case of the Mark VIII tank, in front of the driver, upon the outside surface within the triangular splash angle.

Machine Gun Recoil Check

A RECOIL check for the Browning Aircraft Machine Gun, M-2, has been developed for the purpose of reducing recoil when the M-2 gun is used as a free gun. This check is attached to the barrel jacket at the muzzle and gives a reduction in recoil of approximately 25 per cent. The check will be standard equipment of all M-2 guns when used flexibly.

ance, as were delegations of French world war veterans, groups of the American Legion posts, delegations representing French societies of Chicago, and veterans of allied countries, as well as many of Chicago's leading public officials and citizens.

Re-enlistments in the Sixth Corps Area, of men to fill their own vacancies, reached the peak for the year of 1930 in December, with approximately 86% re-enlistments for that month, as compared to 62% for the corresponding month in 1929. It is also gratifying that desertions during the month of December, 1930, dropped to 13, while 28 deserted during the same month in 1929.

The corps area commander has been notified by the War Department that the history and traditions of Base Hospitals 110 and 119, World War units, will be perpetuated by reconstituting those historic organizations and consolidating them with two medical units of the Organized Reserves, Sixth Corps Area—General Hospitals 110 and 119, respectively, both of Chicago. Lt. Col. Gilbert Fitzpatrick, Med. Res., commands the 110th General Hospital, and Col. J. W. H. Pollard, Med. Res., the 119th. This procedure establishes a precedent so far as the Sixth Corps Area is concerned and possibly for the Army at large. General Hospitals Nos. 110 and 119 are extremely active units and their personnel most enthusiastic. It is considered fitting that units of this type should be permitted to perpetuate the history and traditions of the World War hospitals. Base Hospital No. 110 was organized at Camp Greenleaf, Chickamauga Park, in Aug. 1918, served overseas, and was demobilized at Camp Dix, N. J., in July, 1919. Base Hospital No. 119 was organized at Camp Greenleaf, Chickamauga Park, Ga., Aug. 28, 1918, served in France from Nov. 9, 1918, to July 6, 1919, and was demobilized at Camp Zachary Taylor, Ky., July 21, 1919.

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MISCELLANEOUS

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Reduction of Instructors

By LT. COL. ORVEL JOHNSON
Executive Secretary, ROTC Association, and an active member of the bar for many years

MANY inquiries have reached National Headquarters of the ROTC Association of the United States, during the last few days, as to what the effect would be upon military training in the schools of the country as a result of the reduction of the appropriation for the pay of retired officers on active duty, from \$168,650.00, the amount provided for the present fiscal year, to \$131,132.00, as provided by the War Department Appropriation Bill as it passed the House of Representatives Thursday?

A careful survey of the situation develops some startling facts.

While the total amount of the reduction is not great in terms of dollars, we very much fear great harm to the cause of military training in the schools, for, we find there are now 140 retired officers on active duty; 111 with the schools as instructors, 25 on recruiting and four with the General Staff. The reduction in funds will necessitate relieving 59 officers, 48 of whom will probably be taken from the schools. These 48 retired officers are now training something between 41,000 and 45,000 students at a cost of only 27.5 cents per student per month above their retired pay.

Inquiry among the members of the House elicits the general expectation that training will go on as before, but under the direction of officers from the active list of the army. Mr. Barbour of California, chairman of the Subcommittee of the Appropriations Committee, a staunch friend of the service and military training, states he is informed by the War Department that such is the plan. A careful study of the National Defense Act raises a very serious doubt whether it is possible to substitute Regular Army Officers from the active list for the retired officers now on training duty. We are told that reliance is had on Section 55c of the act as authority to make the substitution, which reads as follows:

Sec. 55c. Military Equipment and Instructors at Other Schools and Colleges.—The Secretary of War is hereby authorized, under such regulations as he may prescribe, to issue such arms, tentage, and equipment as he shall deem necessary for proper military training to schools and colleges, other than those provided for in section 40 of this Act, having a course of military training prescribed by the Secretary of War and having not less than 100 physically fit male students above the age of 14 years; and the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to detail such available active or retired officers, warrant officers, and enlisted men of the Regular Army as he may deem necessary to said schools and colleges, other than those provided for in section 40 of this Act: Provided, That while so detailed they shall receive active pay and allowances: Provided further, That in time of peace retired officers, warrant officers, or enlisted men shall not be detailed under the provisions of this section without their consent.

By the terms of this section of the act the Secretary of War is authorized to detail such available active and retired officers * * *. In an effort to determine what active officers might be available we are brought to the difficulty in the matter. It will not be contended the Secretary of War may employ or detail active officers for any duty outside of the Army itself, excepting such officers be placed under the authority for such duty by the National Defense Act, for, the President, as Commander-in-Chief, is without authority to provide instructors for military training in either public or private schools, outside the Army.

While Section 40b authorizes the President to detail either or both active and retired officers as instructors in schools with units of the ROTC organized as provided by the act, it expressly provides active officers shall not be employed "where officers on the retired list can be secured who are competent for such duty." The section reads as follows:

Sec. 40b. Personnel for Duty with Reserve Officers' Training Corps.—The President is hereby authorized to detail such numbers of officers, warrant officers and enlisted men of the Regular Army, either active or retired, as may be necessary for duty as professors of military science and tactics, assistant professors of military science and tactics, and military instructors at educational institutions where one or more units of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps are maintained. In

time of peace retired officers, retired warrant officers, or retired enlisted men shall not be detailed under the provisions of this section without their consent, and no officer on the active list shall be detailed for recruiting service or for duty at a school or college, not including schools of the service, where officers on the retired list can be secured who are competent for such duty. Hereafter retired officers below the grade of brigadier general and retired warrant officers and enlisted men shall, when on active duty, receive full pay and allowances.

Apparently the President may not employ active Army officers as instructors in other than ROTC units or schools, while there are enough competent retired officers willing to accept detail to such work, and as the 48 retired officers referred to are both competent and willing to continue their work, it would seem there is a real stumbling block to the plan proposed, moreover, the retired officers on active duty are not in ROTC schools which adds greatly to the difficulties encountered.

The suggestion has been made that the War Department officially declare all retired officers incompetent for detail as instructors in the schools but we are confident the Department will not consider placing the stigma of incompetency on the splendid corps of

officers now in the schools who have become experts in their particular line of work, common justice would not sanction such an evasion of Section 40b, even were it seriously considered. To deprive the Regular Army of 48 active officers to save the difference in retired and active duty pay of those now on duty would certainly not be justified by economy, especially while there exists a demand for more officers than corps area commanders have available for duty with the National Guard and Organized Reserves, to say nothing of the great number of units in the Regular Army with less than its rightful quota of officers.

The only remedy for the situation is to seek to have the appropriation increased in the Senate to the amount heretofore appropriated, \$168,650.00, which is what the association will do with the support of the friends of the ROTC and other school training, together with those of the service as a whole.

Urge Benefit of Reserve

A BILL introduced in the House proposes that transferred members of the Fleet Naval Reserve and Fleet Marine Reserve, transferred without their written request, who have had more than 16 years' service and less than 18 be deemed to have had sufficient service

Planes For Chicago

FOUR Navy scouting planes left Hartford, Conn., yesterday for the West coast, where they will join the USS Chicago, new 10,000-ton cruiser building at the Mare Island Navy Yard, California.

These planes are of the latest naval scouting type and are designated as 03U-1's. They have been manufactured for the Navy by the Chance Vought Corporation of Hartford, Conn.

The four planes will be flown by Lt. Comdr. H. E. Halland, USN, Lt. (jg) T. B. Neblett, USN, Lt. (jg) H. E. Sears, USN, and Lt. (jg) O. W. Pate, USN.

Lt. Comdr. Halland is in charge of the detachment and will command the Aircraft Unit on board the USS Chicago. The USS Chicago is now nearing completion and is scheduled for commissioning Feb. 16 and, after preliminary trials and a shake-down cruise, will become the flagship of the Commander-in-Chief of the United States Fleet, Adm. Jehu V. Chase, USN.

to entitle them to the benefits of transfer to the Fleet Naval Reserve after 20 years' service. The bill provides that no bounty, back pay, pension or allowance would be held to have accrued prior to the passage of the Act.

SCHOOL DIRECTORY

The Journal's Service Department is making a very careful study of the Schools listed in this directory, preparatory to making recommendations meeting the individual needs of Service Children of School age.

Write to the Schools direct, or if you need help, we will be only too glad to assist you. Address your letter personally to the Director, Department of Education, Army and Navy Journal, 1800 E St. N.W., Washington, D. C.

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